Rabin to fight for Labour leadership

TEL AVIV (R) - Former Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin challenged Mr. Spirmon Peres' leadership of the Labour Party on Wednesday, threatening to split the only party that could defeat the spirmon bardine government in elections next year. "I am stancing for elections," Mr. Rabin, 69, told Israel Radio. He blamed Mr. Peres, 67, his longtime rival, for Labour's failure to win a clear victory in four elections since 1977. "It's a fact. We haven't formed a government after four elections," Mr. Rabin said. His announcement followed a party membership drive and reports that he had privately told party activists of his intentions. Tuesday. Mr. Rabin has been funning since Mr. Peres last year took Labour out of a coalition with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamin's Likud party. Likud had refused to accept U.S. proposals for first-ever peace talks with Palestinians.

and the first term of the control of

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation حوردان تامن بومية مُعَانِّمَة تَصِيرُ بِالْأَجْلِيزِيةِ عَنِ المُؤسِمِةِ الصِحِفَةُ الْأَرْدَيْنَةِ «الراي،

iragi law would ban religious parties

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq's National Assembly on Wednesday began debating a law permitting new political parties. New parties will have to recognise the principles of the 1968 revolution that brought the Baath Party to power and only the Baath will be able to operate inside the army and security services, according to the government newspaper Al Jounthinya. The draft law would also ban parties with religious affiliations. "Our society is not ready to accept the concept of religious parties," Speaker Saadi Mehdi Saleh told members of the 250-seat assembly. The bill was finalised the ruling Revolution Command Council and the leadership of the Banth Party last week. Mr. Saleh said religious parties would be divisive and lay the country open to outside interference. In Iraq, Sunni Muslims have traditionally been politically dominant over the majority Shi'ite Muslim population. "In the beginning there would be only two Islamic parties - one Shi'ite and one Sunni," Mr. Saleh added. "Any religous party in Iraq will become run by (Saudi King) Fahd or (tranian supreme leader Ayatolloh Ali) Khamenei."

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Trac says Kuwait to deport 20.088

MICOSIA (R) - Iraq said Wednesday that Kuwait was planning to deport more than 20,000 Arabs of various nationalities to southern Iraq Thursday.
The Iraqi News Agency, quoting what it called a "responsible source" at the International Committee of the Red Cross, said the Arabs would be deported through the Safwan border post. It said the Red Cross was trying to help arrange their passage home. This measure comes as part of the arbitrary measures the Kniwaiti authorities are perpetrating against the Iraqi and Arab nationals residing in Kuwait," the agency said. There was no confirmation of its report.

Egypt detains Israel-U.S. team

CAIRO (AP) — Egyptian authorities detained a U.S.sponsored research team for allegedly entering a forbidden area in the Red Sea and taking protected coral and maritime plants, Egyptian and Israeli officials, said Wednesday. Brigadier Wagdi Wahran, head of criminal investigations in south Sinai, said the 11 Israelis and one American had permission to work in some Red Sea areas. But they were stopped Tuesday for visiting places not included in their permits, destroying coral reefs and taking coral, he said from Al Tor. south Sinai's capital 310 kilometres southeast of Cairo. One of the world's richest stores of brilliant coral and tropical fish rings the southern tip of the Biblical Sinai Peniasula. Most of it is protected under law.

Kashmiri militants free Israeli hostage

SRINAGAR, India (R) — Israeli Yair Yitzitaki, who escaped one group of Kashmiri kidnappers_ only to run into arms of other separatist abductors, was freed Wednesday, a U.N. representative said. The representative said Yitzhaki arrived at a United Nations mission in Kashmir's summer capital Srinagar. He told Renters: "Mr. Yitzhaki is inside," adding that he was safe and well. No further details of Yitzhaki's release by the Jammn and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) were immediately avail-

Mitterrand to visit Iran in autumn

PARIS (R) - French President Francois Mitterrand bas accepted an invitation to visit Iran from President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsaniani and will travel to Tehran in the autumn, French officials said Wednesday. Mr. Mitterrand will be the first Western head of state, apart from Austrian President Kurt Waldheim, to pay an official visit to Tehran since the 1979 Islamic revolution. No firm date has yetbeen fixed, they said. The invitation was delivered to Mr. Mitterrand Wednesday by Iranian Fore-ign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati, now in Paris to negotiate the final points of an agreement on an 11-year-old financial dispute between France and Iran.

iran protests attack on Velayati's car

NICOSIA (R) - Iran complained to Switzerland Wednesday about Iranian dissidents who attacked Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati's car at a Geneva hotel last week, the Iranian news agency IRNA said. Foreign nistry Director General Hamid Asefi summoned Swiss Charge d'Affaires Daniel Biller and told him Swiss officials had failed to take appropriate security measures for Mr. Velayati and his aides on June 26, IRNA said. Mr. Biller said the Swiss government regretted the incident and hoped it would not affect relations, it added. About 30 demonstrators corneged an Iranian embassy imousine, pelted it with eggs and smashed two of its windows in the underground car park of the hotel where Mr. Velayati was due to hold a news conference. Mr. Velavati cancelled the conference and told reporters in Tehran Saturday he had not been in the car at the time.

Cabinet faces tough task, but seen able to pass Parliament test

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN --- Prime Minister Taher. Masri's government will present its policy statement to the Lower House of Parliament next week along with a historic annoucement lifting 23 years of martial law in the country. Based on this statement the government will seek a vote of confidence the result of which observers generally believe is likely to be in favour of Mr. Masri and his team.

Sources confirmed that the extraordinary session of Parliament will open Saturday and the goverament will present the House with its policy statement Wednes-

Practically speaking, the government is not yet sure of a majority, since a large number of independent deputies are either undecided or waiting to see the policy statement and due to the fact that some parliamentary blocs have not made up their

Mr. Masri and his cabinet, sources say, realise the weight that their policy statement will carry in in-fluencing the way in which votes will

be cast and much debate inside the over the wording and the policies to be contained in the statement on voting for or opposing the govern-

The lifting of martial laws once and for all has already been decided by the Cabinet although the sources say that there are ministers who argued against the quick adoption of such a asure in the absence of civil laws which would cover the vacuum which would result from this move.

One source said that some ministers argued that since martial law was used by the executive authority for 23 years, many civil laws which would have been enacted to cover cases of ocial corruption, land use and economic security. However, sources confirmed that

the government has taken a decision in favour of ending martial law in Jordan and that it has also started working on enacting a temporary law which would cover monetary and financial decisions which were taken by the Economic Security Committee and have no legal cover to civil laws; more precisely the Petra Bank case. Many deputies, including some who are ministers in Mr. Masri's government, insisted to lifting martial law as a precondition to vote confidence in

committee was working on a "quick temporary law to cover this particular issue." He added that the judicial authority will be called upon to work very quickly to deal with all other difficulties which may arise from this

Asked whether the government would be realistically able to enact a law within the few days left before the -projected announcement of lifting martial law, the minister said that the government, if unable to prepare the law in time, would annot the decision to lift martial law but would throw the ball in the House's court by timing its application with the approval of the temporary law by the deputies."

But the more pressing and controversial part of the policy state-mem, and the one which would affect the voting of the Muslim Brother-hood and Arab nationalists io the House, is the government's position towards the Middle East peace pro-

According to sources, the Cabinet is still debating its statement on the peace process and towards negotiations to solve the Palestinian problem and the wider Arab-Israeli conflict.

(Continued on page 5)

Lebanese troops bombard Mieh Mieh, 'Ain Al Hilweh

SIDON (Agencies) - Lebanese troops bombarded Palestinian fighters cornered in two packed refugee camps on Wednesday, trapping terrified women and

· As the battle escalated in late afternoon, shells from tanks and long-range field guns poured into Mich Mich camp east of Sidon at

rates of up to eight a minute.
The nearby 'Ain Al Hilweb camp was also under bombardment as thousands of defiant Palestinian fighters, ontnumbered and outgunned, fought a rearguard action against the army.

At least 12 people were killed. Palestinian civilians, many shielding children, crouched in the alleyways of the camps, normally home to 65,000 refugees.

Police said three civilians were killed and nine hurt when a mortar, apparently fired by the army. hit a school in Sidon.

three days of battles to 36 killed and 81 wounded. Complete breakdowns were not immediately available, but at least two of

The school was hit in an afternoon exchange that pitted army gunners in hills east of Sidon with Palestinian fighters in and round Mich Mich and 'Ain Al Hilweb.

Soldiers erected checkpoints every few metres on the main approaches to 'Ain Al Hilweh and Mich Mich, the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) power base in Lebanon.

The army units blocked roads with barbwire, tightening the siege of the shantytowns, where 5,000 hardcore fighters are en-

Army troops captured dozens of Palestinians in their purge Wednesday, raising the overall

The casualties raised the toll in figure of those seized since Tues day to more than 300, police said. The bodies of two guerrillas,

both wearing blue jeans and white running shoes lay on the the dead were soldiers and 25 side of a road on Ashrafieh Hill, were Palestinian guerrillas, police the closest position to the refugee camps that has been taken by the army.

Shells killed four members of a family in 'Ain Al Hilweh and a mother and her haby in Sidon.

The Lebanese army said it did not want to enter Mich Mich and 'Ain Al Hilweh, only to silence the guns of guerrillas beaten back into the camps after losing nearby bases to the army on Tuesday.

The Palestinians, fighting to retain their last guerrilla stronghold close to Israeli lines, accused the army of attacking. They said they would not lay down arms because they needed them to protect the camps and confront

(Continued on page 5)

Algiers quiet, but unrest, Israeli arrests reported elsewhere soldier ALGIERS (Agencies) - Secur- que said one person died and ity forces continued to rout out three were injured in a skirmish early Wednesday in Medea, 100

Muslim fundamentalists, making 172 new arrests and uncovering caches of arms and supplies amid scattered clashes which left two more people dead, the military command announced Wednes-

Authorities said that between Sunday and Tuesday there were 1.293 arrests following a crackdown oo the leading fundamentalist party, whose top two leaders were arrested over the weekend

Agitation by fundamentalists has left nearly 50 people dead since early June, when a state of emergency was declared.

The communique said caches of ammunition, medicine, military fatigues, Molotov cocktails and gasoline were found stocked in numerous mosques, town halls and local headquarters of the Islamic Selvation Front (FIS). The fundamentalist party controis the majority of districts since winning local elections a year

Four people, including a young girl and a soldier, died in clashes in the past two days, officials

The pockets of violence stretched around the country, from east to west, north to south, as the army carried out what appeared to be an operation to dismantle FIS, the leading opposition party.

The surge in violence around the country contrasted with a relative calm in Algiers following

the crackdown. The latest military communi- a state of emergency.

kilometres west of Algiers, and a soldier was killed in a clash in Djelfa, 350 kilometres south of the capital. Ten people were injured in a clash in Guelma, 600 kilometres to the east, while a fourth clash injured eight in Mos-

The overnight violence followed clashes in the ancient eastern town of Constantine, which left a young girl dead, the official APS news agency reported, quoting military sources. The agency said late Tuesday that fundamentalists attacking a police station there engaged in a fourhour confrontation with security

Another person died in clashes in Jijel on Tuesday, APS said. Algerian Television reported four foreigners arrested in confrontations Monday in Annaba, another eastern city. It identified them only as two Palestinians, a Tunisian and a Libyan.

"Foreign powers are mixed up, through individuals or through direct assistance, in the destabilisation effort," Prime Minister Sid Ahmad Ghozali was quoted as saying in the newspaper El Moudjahid, close to the National Liberation Front (FLN) party which has ruled Algeria since its independence from France in

Officials have spoken of foreign involvement in a wave of protests by fundamentalists which led to the June 5 proclamation of

killed atop Hermon

TEL AVIV (Agencies) --- Guerrillas fired guns and Law missiles Wednesday at an Israeli lookout post atop Mount Hermon near the Syrian frontier, killing an Israeli soldier, the military command said.

The guerrillas, who numbered at least two, were spotted fleeing towards Syria after the attack, the command added.

It was unclear whether there was any Syrian involvement in the attack.

The shooting came after Israeli troops reportedly killed five Arab guerrillas and wounded another in two separate attempts to infiltrate into Israel from Lebanon in the last two days.

Security sources said the attack occurred at 3 a.m. Military censors held up publication for several hours pending notification of the soldier's family.

It was the first death on Mount Hermon since the 1973 war and only the second incident along the occupied Golan Heights line, official military sources said. Itim news agency said the post

was east of the point on Hermon, the region's highest mountain, where the borders of Syria, Lebanon and Israel meet.

The clash on Tuesday came as Lebanese government troops trying to extend the government's authority in the south battled Palestinian guerrillas.



BERIALS

DIVISION

Yugoslav army shuns appeals, moves towards rebel Slovenia

BELGRADE (Agencies) — Scores of federal tanks moved towards Croatia and troop movements were reported in Slovenia Wednesday, A Yugoslav general said troops had been ordered to fire only in self-defence.

No major confrontations with Slovene territorial forces were reported by late Wednesday afternoon. But the troop movements raised fears that the Serbian-dominated national army was preparing to take decisive action despite international press-

Both Croatia and Slovenia declared independence last week. Gen, Andrija Raseta, deputy commander of federal forces in Slovenia, did not make clear in his ceasefire comment whether

the army had fully accepted to a truce offered late Tuesday by Slovenian leaders.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The

United Nations has suspended its inspections of nuclear facilities in

Iraq until the Security Council

meets to discuss how Baghdad

can be forced to give U.N. teams

unlimited access, diplomats said

A high-level mission sent to

Iraq by the Security Council has

left the country to report to

Secretary-General Javier Perez

de Cuellar and the team of nuc-

lear inspectors that searched un-

successfully for uranium-

enrichment equipment is also

felt they were getting nowhere."

Security Council members in-

tend to meet once Rolf Ekeus,

director of the U.N. Special Commission in charge of scrap-

ping Iraq's weapons of mass des-

truction, returns to New York.

Cuellar in Geneva on Wednes-

day and is expected to address the

15-member council Friday.

Mr. Ekeus met Mr. Perez de

He, Hans Blix, head of the

International Atomic Energy

"I think the secretary-general

being pulled out, they said.

Wednesday.

one envoy said.

of a military coup. The army has no reason not to

recognise Mesie and the presidencv. who have been elected legal-Gen. Raseta said. Croatian leader Stipe Mesic

was named chairman of the federal presidency, with authority over the army, in an agreement meant to end the violence that followed the declarations of independence. The army, however, slipping

clear of government control and ignoring world appeals for restraint, headed for Slovenia through Croatia Wednesday after vowing to crush the Slovenian independence drive with a short,

sharp war. Fighting erupted again inside Slovenia with tanks and troops battling independence fighters as armoured cloumns with bundreds of tanks and other vehicles rumhled towards the Slovenian bor-

U.N. halts nuclear checks in

Agency (IAEA), and U.N.

Undersecretary-General Yasushi

Akashi concluded three days of

inconclusive talks with Iraqi offi-

cials, including Prime Minister

Saadoun Hammadi and Deputy

Baghdad before leaving that he

was shown eqoipment relating to

But diplomats in New York

said he did not see the calutrons.

World War II-era devices used to

enrich uranium that can be

turned into a nuclear explosive.

U.N. inspection teams last week

accused Iraq of trucking them

away from an army base before

satisfactory clarification of what

was on the convoy," Mr. Blix said. "What we saw in the eveo-

ing does not really solve the

Iraqi officials had given the U.N.

team "various assurances which

have to be studied, assurances

which need further clarification.'

· The Security Council deman-

Mr. Ekeus in Baghdad said

We have not been given a

they could be examined.

problem.

Mr. Blix told reporters in

Prime Minister Tareq Aziz.

civilian nuclear research.

command "only carried out legal

reported.

The European Community, increasingly impatient with the runaway Yugoslav military and looking for a way to make peace efforts bite, said its foreign ministers would meet in the Hague

The 12 ministers will consider recognising Slovenia and Croatia if Belgrade does not stop hostilities, a Dutch Foreign Ministry spokesman said.

That would be a dramatic step breaking with decades of postwar diplomatic practice.

Western diplomats and military experts in Belgrade, capital of Yogoslavia and also of the largest republic, Serbia, said the Yugoslav government bad lost its grip on the army.

"The army is completely out of control. There has been in effect There was no word on casual- a coup d'etat," a Western militdecisions," denying speculation ties. Air raid sirens wailed in ary expert said.

ded last Friday that the three-

man mission seek assurances

U.N. inspectors would be given

unlimited access to nuclear facili-

The council met in emergency

session after a 28-member team

of nuclear specialists were de-

layed from searching an army

base near Fallujah as well as the

Abu Ghraib military complex

where they believed the calutrons

"If the special commission cannot

carry out its work, there will be a

lot of feeling that other ways

Iraq's newspapers, quoting a Foreign Ministry source, said the U.N. mission had been given

"high-level assurances" that they

could inspect whatever they

many military commanders were

However, it appeared that

ties and equipment.

were stored.

far at its meeting.

should be found."

wanted.

old intifada began, Faisal Husseini and Hanan Ashrawi, met with Secretary of State James Baker in Washington Tuesday. PLO executive member Mahmoud Abbas, the PLO's troubleshooter, met with Soviet Foreign Minister

and Moscow recently.

days ago to be briefed about the Soviet position on the peace process. Stalled peace efforts were expected to be the focus of the PLO's Executive Committee's meeting in light of recent statements made by President George Bush in which he strongly indicated that he might issue invita-

Alexander Bessmertovkh several

Sources close to the PLO said that

the six members, some of whom are

based in Amman and others who

were bere to attend the funeral of

fellow member Abdul Rahim Ahmad, were called to attend the

meeting which is expected to discuss

the results of talks that Palestinian representatives held io Washingtoo

Two West Bank Palestinian perso-

nalities who have acted as official

spokespersons for the Palestinians

under occupation since the 43-month-

tions for a peace conference. In Washington, Mr. Husseini said after Tuesday's meeting with Mr. Baker that he and Mrs. Ashrawi had

underlined the role of the PLO in any peace process. Mr. Husseini also accused Israeli

Palestinians to kill Palestinians. Mrs. Ashrawi said she and Mr. Husseini called on Mr. Baker "to pursue matters that had to be pursued relating to the peace process."

Mr. Baker is trying to engage Palestinians in a williogness to negoti-ate with Israel parallel to the talks he

Iraq; Security Council to meet bones to set up between Israel and Arab governments. He praised Saudi Arabia for

agreeing to sit down with Israel to talk about water resources, the environment and arms deliveries to the Middle East. "It is a rather significant step forward," Mr. Baker said.

The Saudis are not willing to participate in peace talks, however. State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said Mr. Husseini and Mrs. Ashrawi requested the meeting with Mr. Baker during a visit to the U.S.

Mr. Baker has met with the two on at least four previous occasions, including two, during visits to the Middie East.

The United States was. threatened military action but the Ms. Tutwiler described their talks as "an ongoing discussion and a re-view of where we are." council is not expected to go that "But we clearly have got to get 'this right," said a British official.

The spokeswoman was asked about wire service report that quoted an unnamed senior State Department official as saying the department has decided to let the Middle East peace process drift.

"I don't remember the official saying that a decision has been made to let the Middle East drift," she replied. "We right now are and have been waiting for a response from President (Hafez Al) Assad of Syria," Ms. Tutwiler said, noting that President Bush wrote to the Syrian leader more than a month ago.

(Continued on page 5)

IPPNW urges end to sanctions on Iraq

AMMAN (J.T.) -- A Nobel Peace Prize-winning group, In-ternational Physicians for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW), has called on the United Nations to immediately lift all non-military economic sanctions against Iraq.

The call was contained in a resolution adopted by an IPPNW-organised conference in Stockholm this week.

A covering letter addressed to U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar signed by Dr. Bernard Lown and Dr. Sergei Kolesnikov, copresidents of the organisation, underlined that "children of Iraq are dying unnecessarily and we, as physicans, are writing to seek your immediate intervention.

"The conservative predictions of the Harvard Study Team estimate that, without intervention, over 170,000 children under the age of five will die in the next twelve months," it said. Food, medicines, water,

sanitation, and electric power can prevent most of the deaths and disease that afflict families in Iraq, it said. Quoting from resolutions adopted by the World Summit

for Children held last year, the letter pointed out that it was a commitment of the international community to protect the rights of the child.

The agencies of the United Nations are pledged to protect the rights of the child. Your agencies have the means readily at band to repair the critical war damage and supply food and medicine," the letters said. "Furthermore, Iraq possesses

the capacity to finance such a relief and rehabilitation programme. You must act with dispatch.' ... Above all, we must re-

not aware of these orders.

mind you and all the world leaders who signed the declaration and plan of action that it would be shamefully soon, and truly obscene to violate the mandate of the World Summit for Children by failing to protect children and families in Iraq," it said.

Following is the full text of the IPPNW resolution. "Recognising that economic

sanctions in the aftermath of the Gulf war are causing intense suffering to the children and people of Iraq.
The International Physicians

for the Prevention of Nuclear War (IPPNW):

Affirms its support for cur-

rent United Nations' efforts to provide urgently needed humanitarian assistance and protection to all civilians in Iraq, and all international efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle Fast:

Affirms its support for the intent of the United Nations to ensure the elimination of weapons of mass destruction in Iraq and calls on the United Nations to extend that same requirement in all nations of the Middle East, and develop effective means to ensure that all, nations comply with international accords; and

Calls on the United Nations to act out of urgent medical and humanitarian concern to immediately lift all nonmilitary economic sanctions

against Iraq."

Rabat, Tunis fear Algerian fundamentalism could spread

Wary Maghreb states avoid public comment

By Abdul Aziz Barrouhi

TUNIS — Morocco and Tunisia have studiously avoided any publie pronouncement on events in raigbbouring Algeria, fearing Islamic fundamentalism could prove contagious if given the chance to thrive.

North African states had kept a ciose eye on President Chadli Benjedid's efforts to hold parhamentary elections, the region's first experiment in multi-party iemocracy.

Violent protests by fundamentalists demanding an Isla-nic state led Mr. Benjedid June 5 to declare a state of siege and

costpone polling.
On Sunday, Algerian security forces seized Islamic Salvation Front (FIS) leaders Abassi Madani and Ali Belhadj on charges of organising and leading armed conspiracy against the state. Prime Minister Sid Ahmad Ghozak said they would stand trial

Algiers legalised political parties in 1989 to the concern of Rabat and Tunis, which have suppressed their own fun-

damentalist movements. The Tunisian government has made no comment on the crisis but privately, officials make no secret of their wish to see the Algerian government take the

upper hand. Officials who congratulated themselves when the FIS demonstrations began for crushing their own fundamentalist movement are now expressing satisfaction that Algeria bas finally followed

the Tunisian example. Hundreds of members of Tunisia's Nahdba movement bave been arrested in recent months on suspicion of planning a coup.
"A strong FIS in Algeria

means political and logistical support for Tunisia's fundamentalist Nahdha movement. In fact, the fate of the wbole of the Maghreb and the future of democracy in the area depends on Algeria," said a Tunis-based diplomat.

The Independent Tunisian Daily Le Temps Wednesday spoke of "the energetic reaction of the Algerian authorities" to the FIS which it said bad the "deliberate plan of imposing its views by violence, attempts at

destabilisation and armed plot." "The firmness with which the Algerian authorines have tackled the situation leaves in no doubt their determination to follow unswervingly the path of the demo-

Morocco outlawed its Al Adi Wal Ihsan movement in January last year and jailed six of its leaders for two years each for belonging to an illegal organisa-

Morocco's opposition newspapers have given extensive front-page coverage to the Algerian crackdown. Pro-government dailies bave published brief re-ports on inside pages without any

editorial comment. The Communist Daily Al Bayane, published by the Party of Progress and Socialism, has been

the only paper to criticise the FIS. "The perilous situation developing on our frontier is cause for reflection," it said in an editorial. "Physical or verbal violence is not a legitimate weapon in the civic combat. The call for a jihad (holy war) against other Muslims is not in the progressive vocabul-

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Orient Express Ltd.

ary."
A Moroccan political analyst who asked not to be named said King Hassan, who held talks with President Benjedid in May, strongly opposed Muslim fun-

"For the king, Muslim extremists are intolerant and retrograde and anti-democratic. He believes they bave no place in a multiparty system like Morocco where all the parties are Muslim," he

Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi said the West's repeated calls on Third World countries to adopt multi-party systems were indirectly responsible for Algeria's political crisis.

'The Europeans mast be laughing (at what is happening in Algeria) and saying Albamduli-lah (thanks to God)," he told a rally in the Sudanese capital Monday in an address reported by the Libyan news agency

"Pluralism is a conspiracy by neo-colonialists," he said.
"Algeria is an example. It is now totally crippled with 40 parties fighting for power."

Diplomats say the events in Algeria are also hampering the development of the Arab Maghreb Union, which groups Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, Libya and Mauritania.

A summit due to be beld in Libya has twice been postponed and the next meeting, due to take place in Mauritania in early July.

also in doubt. Ministerial meetings are conninuing more or less regularly "but their heart isn't in it, everyone seems preoccupied by their internal problems," said one par-

destroyed Iraqi bunkers'

DALLAS (R) - In the Gulf war's last honrs, the United States in total secrecy unleashed a new weapon to destroy Iraq's tougbest bunkers - a laserguided, earth-penetrating superbomb made out of a Howitzer barrel and weighing more than two tonnes.

The bomb, called a GBU-28. was five times more powerful than any non-nuclear weapon previously built. It was just hours old when dropped on Iraq's strongest underground fortress and its designers had their fingers crossed that it would work.

The new bomb, built at break-neck speed by Lockheed Missiles and Space Company and Texas Instruments Incorporated in an unprecedented team effort, was dropped from an F-III onto a command complex at Al Taji air base north of Baghdad.

The complex, known as Taji Bunker Number One, had been hit numerous times and emerged unscathed. Even 907 kilogramme BLU-109 bombs had failed.

But the 2,132 kilogramme superbomb - a Howitzer barrel filled with explosives and guided by a laser - penetrated the massive concrete walls and blew up inside the bunker, destroying what Iraq believed to be an impregnable fortress.

The full story of the bomb has only slowly become known as the U.S. air force removed some of the secrecy imposed during the

Within hours of the start of the air war against Iraq last January, the Pentagon knew it had a problem --- bunkers were strong enough to withstand U.S. bombs. Air Foree Major Richard Wright, in charge of finding a

new weapon, said military analysts had initially hoped multiple hits would break through the deeply buried, reinforced bunkers.
"We suspected we might have
"Maj. trouble with some areas," Maj. Wright said. "We dropped ex-

sting bombs on the targets, multiple hits, and that didn't work as well as we'd hoped." So an emergency effort began in secrecy to build a bigger bomb.

"There was a lot of scepticism," Maj. Wright said, "That we could build in 30 days what would in peace time normally take two or three years.'

After a test in the Nevada desert, the bomb was filled with molten explosives and shipped. Less than four hours after arriving in Saudi Arabia, it had destroved the bunker.

Chemicals and CIA

The United States knew about U.S. chemical plant set up in Florida to produce cyanide compounds for Iraq that could be made into deadly chemical weapons but look no action. ABC television reported Tues-

Neither the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) nor the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) took action against the plant until March 1991 although it had been in operation in the southern state for three years, the report said.

A principal investor was Iraqi businessman Ihsan Barbouti, who died in July 1990. His partner Louis Champon told ABC the plant was set up to produce cherry flavouring from apricol pits, a by-product of which was a nontoxic form of cyanide. Mr. Champon said Mr. Bar-

bouti was interested only in the cyanide by-product. He also said 900 kilogrammes of the cyanide had been taken out of the plant. A small amount of cyanide was shipped to Iraq, according to information provided to the network by two arms dealers and

'Superbomb | Israel will not dismantle occupied area in Lebanon

TEL AVIV (AP) - Israel cannot dismantle its buffer zone in South Lebanon despite the Lebanese army's campaign to gain control of the region from Palestinian forces, according to Israeli officials and military experts.

The statements came as Israeli soldiers patrolling the zone clashed with Lebanese guerrillas for a second straight day Tuesday.

An army statement said unidentified guerrillas suffered two dead and one wounded in the "security zone" clash Tuesday afternoon. There were no Israeli casualties. No further details were given.

dinator for Lebanon, Ori Lubrani, said Israel's army would continue attacks on guerrillas in South Lebanon even within areas where the Lebanese army bas moved in troops. "We have reacted and we will

A military aide to Israel's coor-

react against... bases within the Lebanese army's area of de-ployment," the official, identified only as Col. R., told Israel army

Defence Minister Moshe Arens expressed hope that the Lebanese army deployment would not endanger the buffer zone, adding: "We have heard declarations from the Lebanese government that they plan to disarm the (resistance) groups. But so far we have not seen it. On the contrary, every day there are attempts to infiltrate into Israel."

When the planned Lebanese deployment was announced months ago, officials said that Israel would not dismantle its buffer zone until Lebanon could ensure an end to attacks on Israel's border.

Several legislators and military officers interviewed Tuesday by Israeli media belittled the Lebanese army's ability to co-ntrol resistance fighters in the

Yehoshua Saguy, a former army intelligence chief and legislator of the right-wing Likud bloc, said the Lebanese army's move would be more harmful than helpful to the "security" of Israel's northern border.

"It pushes the (fighters) to the south, and the reason for their being is to act against Israel," be told the state-run radio.

Former Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, a leader of the opposition Labour Party, pointed to a clash with suspected infiltra-tors just north of the border Monday as a sign that the Lebanese army could not block attacks on Israel. In the clash, three armed Lebanese were kil-led and two Israeli soldiers were wounded.

The main guarantee for ensuring guerrillas cannot infiltrate is the 'security zone'." Mr. Rabin said, referring to the 1,000 square kilometres of South Lebanon that Israel controls.

Israel bas controlled parts of South Lebanon since 1978, and several U.N. Security Council re-solutions bave called for Israeli forces to withdraw.

The current zone was set up in 1985 when Israel ended a threeyear occupation that began with the 1982 invasion of Lebanon. The zone is patrolled by about 3,000 Israeli-backed militiamen and some 1,000 Israeli soldiers.

Five major arms sellers to discuss Mideast controls

PARIS (AP) --- Officials of the would be aimed at developing five biggest weapons-selling nations will meet here next week to begin drafting a code limiting arms sales to the Middle East, the Foreign Ministry said. The United States, The Soviet

Union, France, China and Britain - which supply an estimated 85 per cent of the Middle East's arms - will participate in the meeting Monday and Tuesday, said ministry spokesman Daniel Bernard.

France suggested the meeting in early June when it proposed a global arms control plan. French and Western officials said Tues-

That the initial discussions would focus on an initiative by President George Bush's aimed

coordination and communication In addition to being the world's leading arms merchants, the five are the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council and the owners of the world's biggest nuclear arsenals.

In an article written this week for the New York Times, Andrew J. Pierre of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace urged the United States to propose a one-year moratorium on all arms sales to the Middle East. He criticised the U.S. govern-

ment for announcing a newwave of arms sales 10 Middle Eastern countries almost immediately after Mr. Bush called for new con-

Like the United States, France specifically at the Middle East.
Mr. Bernard said the meeting would be the first of several, and

U.S.: Last Iraqi refugee camp to close by July end

camp for Gulf war refugees in Iraq should be empty by the end of July as life and commerce return to normal in the coalitionguarded "security zone," the De-

fence Department said Tuesday. "The European command, based on talking to the people who are administering the humanitarian aid there, now expect that the one remaining refugee camp at Zakho will be vacant by the end of July" Pentagon

spokesman Pete Williams said. He said about 13,000 refugees are at the Zakho camp now, with more than 3,500 coalition military personnel in northern Iraq, in-cluding 1,450 U.S. troops.

He said the International Rescue Committee and Care international, two of the chief relief agencies working in the area, have given notice that their mission will be complete by July 31.

However, some of the 16 other volunteer organisations, primarily medical assistance agencies. will stay on past that date, Mr. Williams said.

Mr. Williams said commerce

WASHINGTON (R) - The last and agriculture are returning to normal, with the grain elevator at Zakho making it possible for all grain to be barvested.

Traffic along the roads around Zakho and Dohuk was brisk, petrol was cheap, electric power was largely restored, schools and hospitals were functioning, shops were open and food was "plentiful and reasonable in price." Mr. Williams said.

He did not say when or if U.S. forces in the area would leave. and said that U.S. Undersecretary of Defence Paul Wolfowitz had just met with officials in Turkey on questions of long-term security in the region.

Asked about the row with Iraq over United Nation's inspect of possible nuclear sites, Mr. Williams said the matter continued to be of concern.

"We still think that Iraq is clearly trying to hide something," be said. "It's very clear that the U.N. resolutions require the government of Iraq to permit these inspections and they need to come into conformance with these resolutions."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

Nosair's lawyers withdraw insanity defence

NEW YORK (R) - Lawyers for El Sayyid Nosair, the man accused of assassinating Israeb extremist leader Meir Kahane, said Tuesday they have evidence of Mr. Nosair's innocence and withdrew bis application to plead not guilty by reason of insanity. After many consultations with our client and seeing what the evidence is, we think it would be incompatible to pursue such a defence." said William Kunstler, one of Mr. Nosair's defence attorocys. Speaking to reporters outside Manhattan Supreme Court, Mr. Kunstler said Mr. Nosair's lawyers bad last week filed an intent to offer an insanity defence to protect the accused's rights of every defence. If you don't do it, you lose it... we never argued he was insane." The lawyers said they have evidence that one of the individuals involved in shooting a postal inspector after-Kahane was killed in a Manhattan hotel Nov. 5, 1990, was a Jewishman wearing a yarmulke. The lawyers contend that the man with the skull cap "most likely" shot the rabbi. Police contend that both men were shot by Mr. Nosair, an Egyptian-born Palestinian, and court papers said a skull cap was found in Mr. Nosair's pocket when he was arrested after a shootout near the scene of the killing. The prosecution says it bas 16 witnesses who will testify that Mr. Nosair shot rabbi Kahane. Mr. Nosair's trial is scheduled to begin

'Jalloud met with Rifaat Assad on hostages' 👭

MADRID (R) --- Muammar Qadhafi's right-hand man met last month in Spain with the brother of Syrian President Hafez Al Assad to try to hasten the release of three British hostages held in Lebanon, a newspaper said Wednesday. The leading independent daily El Pais said Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, on his first visit to Spain in 22 years, met twice with Rifaat Assad, who is also Syrian vice-president, in the Mediterranean resort town of Marbella where the Libyan was on vacation. The paper, which did not cite sources, said the Libyan urged Mr. Assad to use Syrian influence in Lebanon to hasten the release of Terry Waite, John McCarthy and Jack Mann, for which Libya would share some of the credit. Rifast Assad reportedly spends most of his time outside Syria. He owns a bouse in Marbella. Mr. Assad reportedly reminded Maj. Jalloud. that the British hostages were not in Syrian hands. The paper linked the two meetings with Libya's attempt to improve its relations with European Community nations, and Britain in particular. The EC maintains a partial embargo of Libya, in place since 1986, which mainly affects arms sales.

Mediator wants unconditional Afghan talks

KABUL (R) — A Swiss official who bas offered his government mediation to end the 13-year Afghan civil war said Tuesday peace talks between the warring parties would bave to take place without preconditions. Minister of State for External Affairs Klaus Jacobi told a news conference there could be no solution to the conflict without the involvement of Afghan President Najibullah. "And equally (there can be) no solution only with the president," he said before leaving for Pakistan at the end of a three-day visit to Kabul. He later met President Najibullah wbo said Kabul would welcome any effort to end the war, official Kabal Radio said. The broadcast, monitored in the Pakistan capital Islamabad, quoted Mr. Najibullah as telling Mr. Jacobi that the Swiss government was playing "a good role" for a political solution of the Afghan question.

French left seeks release of Moroccan prisoners

PARIS (R) - French left-wing and buman rights organisations have called on the government to work for the release of political detainees in Morocco. A spokeswoman for the 50 groups said Tuesday France should use the right of "bumanitarian interference" which was invoked by Western countries to belp Kurdish refugees. The groups, gathered in an "appeal for human rights in Morocco," said there were 828 political detainees in Morocco, including about 30 former military men held since attempted coups against King Hassan in 1971 and 1972. No comment was immediately available from the Moroccan embassy. King Hassan set up a human rights consultative council in 1990 to investigate

Major committed to seeking Briton's release

LONDON (R) - Prime Minister John Major Tuesday met the wife of a British businessman jailed in Iraq and pledged to do all he could to work for his release. Shirley Richter's meeting with Mr. Major and an earlier one with Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd were in preparation for her trip to Baghdad this weekend to visit her husband Ian, 45, who was given a life sentence in 1986 for alleged bribery. In the 20-minute meeting Mr. Major "expressed his sympathy and undertook to continue doing all he could to secure the release of her husband," an official said. Iraq granted Mrs. Richter a visa last month to visit her husband and she is due to leave Saturday. The government says Mr. Richter's imprisonment is an obstacle to British support of any moves to ease U.N. sanctions against Iraq or consider lifting a freeze on Iraqi assets held in Britain.

Shamir aide nominated as envoy to Italy

TEL AVIV (AP) - Avi Pazner, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir'a media adviser, bas been nominated as Israel's next ambassador to Italy, foreign ministry officials said Wednesday. Mr. Pazner, a career foreign service man, would replace Ambassador Mordechai Drori, who has not yet been named to a new post. Mr. Pazner's appointment was expected to take effect in October. The 54-yearold Pazner was the foreign ministry spokesman 10 years ago when Mr. Shamir beld the foreign portfolio. When Mr. Shamir became prime minister, Mr. Pazner was named his media adviser. Other ambassadors named by the ministry's appointments committee were Meidad Medina in Ecuador, Aryeh Oded in Kenya, Michael Peled in Swaziland, and Yaakov Topaz in Togo. Gideon Meir was appointed consul in London. All the positions require cabinet

Travel & Tourism أورينت اكسبر سالسياحة / فؤاد قعوار تعلن عن برنامج رحلاتها الشيقة لصيف ١٩٩١ * بعزيرة الورود (و الماس) رحلات مباشرة خاصة كل يوم جمعة الأتامة في فنادق سياحية وخمس نجوم - جرانداستير - رودس بالاس. • اثینا وجزیرة رودس یر ۱۰/۱ ۲/۱۷ ۲ · رحلات کل بوم جمعة الى كورفو وميكالوس رحلة لمدة ١٢ بوما تتضمن زيارة الأندلس/ وملقا / ومدريد يوم ٧/٦ كل يوم احد زيارة روما / فينيس/ فلورنس/ كابرى ٥٠ اسطنبول وقبرص الرعبا ٧٠ رحله خاصة الى المنصا / شمال ايطاليا وسويسرا ٧٠ رحلة عاصة الى اليونان وتركيا معا يوم ٧/١٧ ٩/ ٢٠ ٧/٥ رحلة خاصة الى البخال يوم ١٥٥ ١/٢٠ ٠٩ اليناوالجزر كل يوم جسنا • ١٠ رحلات الى اثينا وكورفو من ١٠٠ 11 • بلغاريا رحلات مباشرة كل يوم جمعة بطائرة شارتر من ٧١٥ جميع الرحلات على متن طائرات الملكية الأردنية لمزيد من المعلومات والحجر برجى الأنصال بمكانينا الكالئة في ساحة فندن ريجنسي بالاس أو على الهائف رقم ١٠٢١٦٠ / ١٨٣٧٨٩ أو رقم ثلكس ٢٣١٩١

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

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WEATHER Bulletin supplied by the Department of Normal summer weather will prevail and winds will be northwesterly mod-erate. In Aqaba, winds will be norther-ly moderate and seas calm.

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 32, Aquba 35, Humidity readings; Amman 30 per cent, Aquba 40 per **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY** AMMAN:

Al Asema pharmac 63705 Nairoukh pharmacy Al Salam pharmacy . 636730 644945 Al Sharaa' pharmacy (985238)

EMERGENCIES Civil Defence Department 661111 Civil Defence Immediate

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Zarqa National Hospital ... (09)991071 Ibn Sina Hospital (09)996732 IRBID: Princess Basma Hospital ... (02)275555 Greek Catholic Hospital ... (02)272275 Ibn Al Nafees Hospital (02)247100 Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Oucen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1) 10:00 New Dolhi (RJ)

Beirul (RJ) 17:40 London (RJ) 18:90 Cairo (RJ) 18:90 New York, Amsterdam (RJ) Abu Dhabi (RJ)
Casabianca, Tunis (RJ)
Bangkok, Calcuta (RJ) Other Flights (Terminal 2)

...... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

DEPARTURES Royat Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1) Aqaba (RJ) Montreal, New York (RJ) 68:15 12:30 12:50

13:30 14:90 21:00 ----- Larsets (RJ) Ceiro (RJ) Jeddah (RJ) Abu Dhabi (RJ) 21:30 Bahrain, Doba (RJ) 21:45 Kusis Lumpur, Singapore (RJ) 22:15 Dubei, Muscat (RJ)

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Other Flights (Terminal (2)

15:15 Doha, Muscat (GF) 26:55 Cairo (MS)

MARKET PRICES

Queen inaugurates special education centre

TREAL (Petra) — Her Majesty handicapped children between six and 12 years old.

The Aydoun centre is one of nine similar centres, seven of maintain and inspected its value has activities and services for the handicapped children.

The centre has activities and services for the mandicapped children.

The centre has special facilities underway, while work will begin for the handicapped children in addition to a physiotherapy unit 1991, Mr. Khatib said.

and different classrooms. Only children with relatively

officials, was briefed by the ex- accommodates 50 children. The ecutive president of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), which is running the

The executive president, Dr. Abdullah Al Khatib, said that the centre was one of a series of facilities being opened in the the Irbid mayor kingdom for the care of the the ceremony.

The Queen, who was accompa-moderate disabilities are being accepted in the Aydoun and the Alfa Al Faisal and other other centres, each of which handicapped children receive special training designed to de-velop their skills to enable them to become self-supportive.

Prominent personalities from the Iroid area, including the president of Yarmouk University and the Irbid mayor, were present at

Ministry to help economy class hotels have a facelift

and in other cities will benefit

The new minister of tourism, Mr. Abdul Karim Al Kabariti, waid Wednesday that a special credit fund would be established to offer loans to the economy class and cheap hotels enabling them to carry out renovation work to attract more visitors to Jordan. The pledge came at a meeting the minister had with owners of economy class hotels during which several issues pertaining to hotel business were

The Ministry of Tourism will also study the prospect of reducing the water and electricity charges for these hotels and will. in cooperation with the Amman Municipality, help them set up special areas for cars transporting. tourists to and from hotels, Mr.

Mr. Kabariti announced that the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities would soon issue a tourist guidebook for economy class hotels and would distribute leaflets to belp attract more visi-

"In cooperation with the concerned authorities, the ministry plans to help reduce water and electricity charges for these hotels and will seek the assistance of the Ministry of Labour to facilitate the employment of non-Jordanian workers in economy

class hotels," the minister said, Ministry Secretary General

Cabinet names 5 envoys

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet has appointed Mr. Adnan Talhouni as Jordan's ambassador to Morocco, Mr. Nayef Mula ambassador to Brazil, Mr. Walid Bataineh ambassador to Iraq, Mr. Haidar Mahmoud ambassador to Tunisia and Mr. Farouk Qasrawi non-resident ambassador to the Philippines and Korea.

The Cabinet also decided that Jordan should take part in the 25th Tripoli International Fair, to be held next year in the Libyan capital. The fair will be held between March 5 and March 25. The Cabinet said that participation in the Libyan fair was emed necessary in view of the

at Jordanian embassies abroad

and ports of entry, according to a

Jordan News Agency, Petra.

The announcement quoted Minister of Interior Jawdat Esboul

as saying that Lihyans wishing to

come to Jordan will be issued

visas at the Jordanian embassies

or Jordanian airports, sea ports

or border posts without referring

their applications to the Interior

The move was seen as a sign of

the progressive improvement in

Ministry in Amman.

announcement.

close economic cooperation between Libya and Jordan and the marketing of Jordanian products in Libyan markets,

In another development, the Cabinet announced a new committee to supervise the restoration of Al Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Holy Rock in Jerusalem. The committee, which will be chaired be the Minister of Awgaf and Islamic Affairs, is to include representatives of the Foreign Ministry, the Foreign Ministry's Department for Palestinian Affairs, the Royal Commission for Jerusalem Affairs and the director of the Awqaf Department in Jersualem.

zakat to boost Muslim solidarity

AMMAN (Petra) - His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has urged Muslim scholars to utilise zakat (alms to the poor) in a manner that would enhance solidarity among members of the Muslim community and end such chronic ills as poverty, ignorance and disease that bave been pla-

guing the Islamie society. In a message to the eighth conference of the Royal Academy for Islamie Civilisation Research (Al Al Bayt Foundation), the Crown Prince said that the world community had done nothing to deal with such probsocieties fall below the poverty

Prince Hassan urges use of

The world community's inaction has exacerbated the sufferings of millions of people facing poverty and a contaminated environment.

"The time has come for Muslim scholars to stimulate the process of enhancing solidarity among the members of the Muslim community through the prop-er application of zakat," the Crown Prince said. "For this to be achieved, a special Islamie fund to help relieve Muslim com-

munities facing natural and man-made disasters should be set up, the Crown Prince said.

In his message, the Crown Prince called on Muslim scholars to turn their attention to proper education for the young generation who should be prepared to accept the idea of building bridges of understanding with other nations to narrow the gap among nations of various faiths, policies, interests, ideologies and cultures.

Prince Hassan said that the Islamie World is now in dire need of a new approach in dealing with should lay the foundation for new relations among nations of the world, giving special attention to the information services which help promote coexistence and harmony among people, the

He said that the information services and the media could play a major role in removing all accusations, distortions and bad images in Western minds about the Muslim person who has been pictured as a terrorisi, backward, intent only on satisfying his own desires and whims.

AMMAN (J.T.) — Economy class hotels in downtown Amman from a set of measures to be taken by the Ministry of Tourism which is keen on boosting the tourism industry in Jordan.

The minister listened to complaints raised by the hotel owners which, among other things, included the high fares charged by taxi drivers. The minister prom-ised to take up this issue with the Public Security Department and the drivers' union to find a solu-

tors to Jordan.

Mr. Nasri Atallah and the Jordan Hotels Association President Mr. Michael Nazzal were present at

Earlier, the Ministry of Tourism reached agreement with Royal Jordanian (RJ) to initiate joint plans designed to attract more tourists to the Kingdom.



LUCKY NUMBER 1399 WINS APPLE MACINTOSH: Mr. Tareef Nabeel was the lucky winner last week when he won an Apple Macintosh during Apple Expo. '91 that was held at the Amman Marriott. The drawing of the prize was sponsored by Apple's authorised dealer, Ideal Systems.

More Palestinians in Israeli prisons join hunger strike

By Odeh Odeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Detainees in one more Israeli jails, totalling around 4,000 Palestinians, have joined an open hunger strike staged by other prisoners and detainees in four prisons. At least two other jails, those in Nahlus and Juneid, are expected to join the strike soon.

The new addition is Ansar 3 in the Naqah (the southern desert areas of occupied Palestine).

according to Palestinian sources. They said that the other jails whose detainees are on strike are those of Nafha, Asqalan, Ramleh and Hebron. The strike has been continuing for the past 12 days. The bunger strike was started

by detainees in the Nafha prison in protest against the inhuman treatment of the prisoners and the atrocities committed by the Israeli authorities in a hid to stifle the Palestine national movement.

A group of Palestinians staged a sit-in at the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) in Amman Tuesday in support of the Palestinian prisoners, demanding better treatment. They presented a memorandum to the ÍCRC representative in Jordan protesting the inhuman treatment of the Palestinian detainees at the hand of the fsraeli authorities.

The memorandum said that more than 18,000 Palestinian prisoners and detainees were on hunger strike in Israeli jails.

A similar sit-in was held at the

ICRC in Jerusalem, Gaza, Nabhis and Hebron by relatives of the detainees and representatives of the professional unions in the occupied Aran territories.

Israel has set up more than 47 detention camps and jails for the Palestinians who staged their first general hunger strike at Asqulan prison in 1970 for 60 days. That was followed by a hunger strike at Nafha in 1980, lasting 30 days, and one at Juneid in 1987 lasting over 20 days.

The memorandum submitted to the ICRC offices said that the Palestinian detainees were not given enough food and cells lacked essential materials for personal hygiene. It also said that the detainees were constantly tor-

Out of \$107m Italian assistance, \$55m will help implement 14 projects

Italy to help the Kingdom implement development projects

By Serene Halasa Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — An Italian team has arrived in Jordan to start work on three development projects, as part of the \$107 million assistance aid package pledged by the Italian government to Jordan.

Mr. Juni visit vi 5 für Sseri ki tr.

er, 1 echa zner year when

An agreement signed on June 12, was the first of its kind between the two countries. Under the terms of the agreement, the Italian government would allocate grants totalling \$55 million in the form of technical assistance for the implementation of 14 development projects.

The mission arrived in Jordan on June 27. It comprises five experts from the Italian company COTECNO. The company is a private company, recognised by the Italian gov-ernment, that carries out technical assistance projects in the Middle East, Africa, Central and South America.

In an interview with the Jorchin times, two of the five experts spoke about the three projects their company had undertaken under the directive of the Italian Foreign Ministry. The projects are: the expansion of the Salt Handicraft School, a project to rehabili-tate the hearing impaired and children with speech problems and technical assistance to the Amman University College for

Applied Engineering.
Diego Assennato, the production director of COTEC-NO said that the Salt Handicraft School project started in 1988. "One year later the Noor-Al Hussein Foundation got involved," Mr. Assennato said. We provided technical assistance in two sectors: weaving

and pottery," he added.

Mr. Assennato said that after the completion of the first phase of the project the Jordanian government asked for more assistance to expand the handicraft school. "The new phase has two parts: the first is supplying more equipment, experts, training and scholarships to the school, especially in the fields of weaving and pottery; the second involves developing new sectors such as jewellery design, glass work, and metal work," he said.

Mr. Assennato added that there were plans in store to provide the Jordanian government with assistance in restor-ing old buildings in Salt, along with providing technical assistance for marketing Jordanian

The second project involves the rehabilitation of the centre for the hearing impaired and children with speech problems. Mr. Assennato said that the Italian government has so far granted the centre \$700,000 in equipment, mainly hearing aid and sophisticated equipment

the centre is the best equipped in the Middle East," he said. The centre, supervised hy the Queen Alia Welfare Fund, was also provided with technical assistance, made available

for diagnosis. "In my opinion

by an ftalian coordinator who was stationed in Jordan for three and a half years, in addition to a number of temporary experts.

Under the terms of the new Jordanian-Italian agreement, the centre will be granted \$900,000 to cover most of the country: Aqaba, Ma'an and Salt, Mr. Assennato informed the Jordan Times.

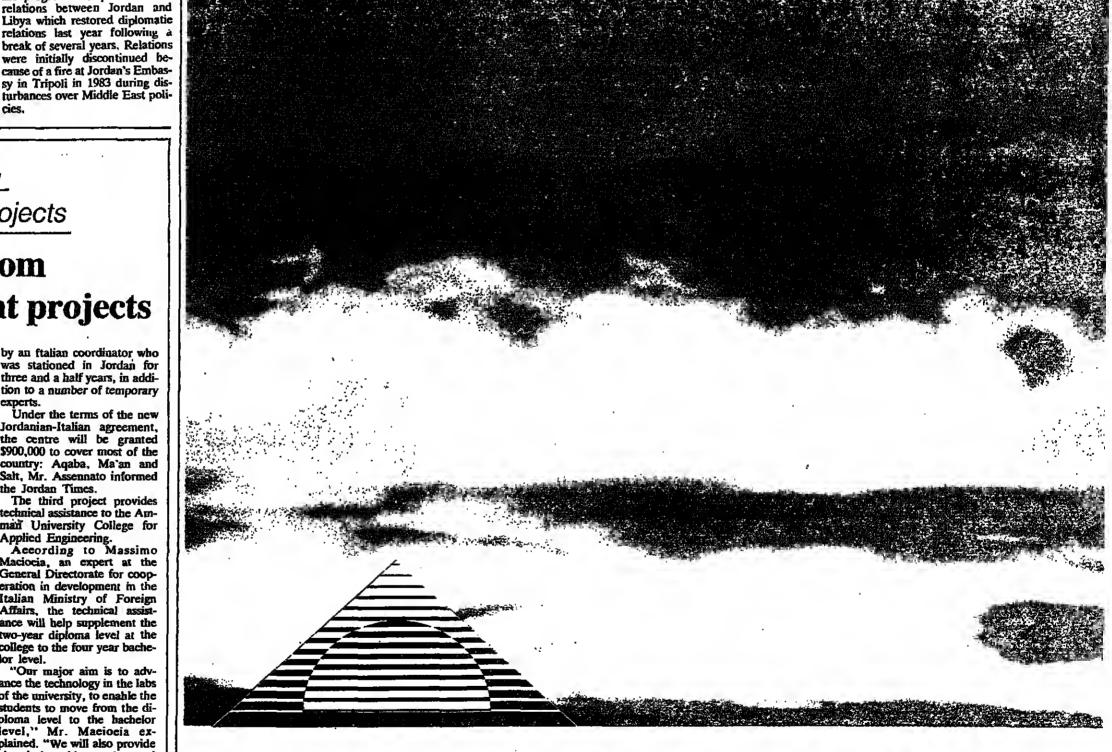
The third project provides technical assistance to the Amman University College for Applied Engineering.
According to Massimo

Maciocia, an expert at the General Directorate for cooperation in development in the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the technical assistance will help supplement the two-year diploma level at the college to the four year bachelor level.

"Our major aim is to advance the technology in the labs of the university, to enable the students to move from the dioloma level to the hachelor level," Mr. Maciocia explained. "We will also provide electrical machines and control systems as well as prepare a list of equipment to send to Amman," he added.

Under this aid package, the Italian government will also provide a nine-month scholarship for six trainers in Italy.

"We will also send two Italian experts, one fixed in Amman for three and a half year. and the other will be called npou when needed," Mr. Maciocia said.



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WHAT'S GOING ON EXHIBITIONS

An exhibition of paintings and sculptures by Showel Shoukini,
Mohammad Al Jalous and Rifei Al Razzaz at Abdul Haracced man Foundation 10 a.m. — 8 p.m.

Exhibition of paintains by Maker Al Shuaibi at Alia Art Gallery, Insurance Building, 1st Circle. K Ceramics exhibition by Margaret Tadros and Najwa Annah at

the Spanish Cultural Centre. Art exhibition by painter Gagik Haroutounian, Armenian at the from Verevan, at Al Watani Sporting Club, Al Ashrafish (Open only on Friday from 4:00 p.m. till 10 p.m.).

NAF aids 989 needy families

KARAK (Petra) - The National Aid Fund (NAF) in the Karak Governorate has paid JD 41,780 as recurrent financial assistance to 989 needy families during the past two months, according to Director of the Social Development Department, Mr. Saleh Al.

Chairman of the Board of Directors: MAHMOUD AL KAYED

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Unlearnt lessons

THE DILEMMA of the Palestinian people has been compounded by its leadership. The pounding of Palestinian refugee camps in South Lebanon is the result of a futile policy by the PLO leadership that so far has only resulted in untold misery for the Palestinian people in Lebanon as elsewhere. It has become clear to everyone since 1982 that the Israelis, the Syrians and the Lebanese were determined to end the Palestinian military presence in Lebanon. Each of those three parties had done its share since then. Yet, the leadership has always chosen to defy the mighty powers of the region, with ill-equipped fighters, to the detriment and misery of the people of the camps.

The PLO insists that it resists Israel's occupation of South Lebanon. It carries, from time to time, futile, ill-planned and ill-executed operations into Israel which only result in the killing by the Israelis of young and zealous Palestinian fighters. And from time to time the Israeli air force raids Palestinian positions and kills tens of innocent people. From Tel Al Zaater, through Sabra and Shatilla and south to Mieh Mieh, Palestinian refugees had been massacred and

subjected to untold agony and misery.

We, of course, understand the political importance to the organisation and its leadership of the presence of its fighters in Lebanon. But we do not understand the failure of the PLO, everytime, at averting the people, the dwellers of the camps the hardships every encounter brings on them. Is the PLO ill-informed, or is it plain-sloppy? This last chapter with the Syrian-backed and Israeli-blessed Lebanese army has been brewing for sometime now. Did the PLO misread all the signals coming from all directions? Why is the Lebanese army, like the Syrians before it, like the Israelis before it, pounding Palestinian refugee camps and detaining Palestinian fighters? Why are the Palestinians loosing all the time? Why are children being killed and maimed all the time? We agree with the PLO and with all Arab nationalists that almost everyone wants Palestinians stifled and Palestinian struggle ended. We agree that conspiracies are being hatched against Palestinians by the minute. That should be expected and understood. Your enemy shall always plot enemies? Didn't we learn from past mistakes? Since its move to Lebanon in the 1970s, the PLO, though gaining politically, has been losing every battle it enters. Not only that. The Palestinian people themselves, refugees in hostile lands, have been the major victim of its struggle. The failure of the PLO leadership to protect the people while it pursues Palestinian rights must be checked. The Palestinian people have been paying with their blood for 50 years now. They need a break, and deservedly so. That is why the meeting of the PLO Executive Committee in Tunis today is very important. Its immediate task should be ending the bloodshed in South Lebanns. And then a complete overhaul of the movement should be carried nut. All the PLO organs should be revamped, starting with the Palestine National Council and ending with the Executive Committee. The whole region with the Palestine issue at its core is going into a new era, and unless the Palestinians themselves take the lead, they will be marginalised and left behind

ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

IN his address to the opening of the Al Al Bayt conference in Amman His Majesty King Hussein urged Muslim scholars to raise the voice of reason, and say what is right without any hesitation and call attention to the need to address problems that are continually dismembering the Arah and Islamic nations, the Al Ra'i Arabic daily said Wednesday. The paper echoed the King's words that a number of Muslim clergymen had justified the aggression on Iraq, and so they helped to further dismember the nation and cause rifts among Arabs and Muslims. Muslim scholars should realise the deep malice and hatred harboured by the enemies of Arab and Islamic nations and the plots being hatched in the dark against Islam and the lust for bumiliating the Arabs, the paper called. It said that this is the time for the Muslim scholars to act and to resist all temptations and pressures as they strive to help the nation fend off the danger looming in the offing and the continued threats directed against the Iraqi people who are being starved and the Palestinians who are being exterminated in their own homeland. The Muslim scholars, the paper added, should act now to foil the new conspiracies being hatched against Iraq which would serve the interest of Israel and world Zionism. The paper said that the nation has a good number of scholars who can stand up in the face of the aggressors and can help to abort Western conspiracies on Iraq and other parts of the Arah World.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily voices criticism of the new draft law on press and publication. The new law is not better than the older one, if not worse in many aspects, says Fakhri Kawar. He particularly points to a number of clauses, especially that which provides for the imposition of penalties on journalists and their institutions, and says that those who drew up the law as well as all the journalists realise too well that any writer, columnist or journalist is liable to make errors. He says that the present Jordanian papers faced such experience before and committed numerous errors, and are liable to fall in the same pit once again at any time. The writer calls for the cancellation of the clause in the new law which imposes penalties on the journalists and notes that the present stage requires from the government to breathe a new life in the local press rather than restricting its moves. The writer also draws attention to the fact that the new law does not discriminate between a political or literary publication, and between a daily or weekly paper, and says that such practice is harmful and not just. The writer believes that the new law was not enacted in a democratic perspective and he calls on the government to introduce a law that is more democratic and more conforming to the spirit of the modern age.

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Barred from Israel for walking for peace

By Jim Douglass

WE were 40 walkers from a dozen countries, going from Jerusalem to Amman June 4 -9. Our international walk for a just peace in the Middle East, organised by the Gulf Peace Team, tried to hike all IIO kilometres of the route. However, we were interrupted by two group arrests in the occupied West Bank.

The Israeli Defence Forces (IDF) arrested 23 of us from 10 countries (including four from Israel) at the edge of Ramallah, and I4 from 9 countries on the wilderness road winding down from Taibeh to Jericho. In each case we had refused to turn back from what the IDF commander said were "closed military zones" - closed to yon," as they told us. -

The walk had been exhilarating, unifying, and I think more dangerous than we realised. The most transforming moments were also the most perilous, as when Palestinian children fanned out from the walk on its first afternoon, passing out our leaflet (we had our statement translated into Arabic and Hebrew) almost under the noses of IDF sol-

Another dangerous time occurred when we entered the West Bank village of Taibeh ("Ephraim" in the Gospel of John II:54, where Jesus retreated with the disciples before

hundreds of Palestinians joined us in a mass march. It culminated in a wild intifada celebration in the Taibeh town square before the Catholic Church of the Holy Redeemer. Had the IDF soldiers then come in force, I believe there would have been a massacre of that unauthorised gathering of the unrecognised nation of Palestine, joined in its pande-monium of singing and dancing that night by the nonviolent contingents of 12 nations.

At dawn the next day we experienced the more somber side of the intifada. We planted olive trees (an act of civil disobedience in the West Bank) at the hilltop crypt of a 15-year-old boy, martyred three years ago. His father. who brought us the seedlings, explained quietly that Israeli settlers had set fire to a patch of olive trees outside the village. The young men of Taibeh put out the fire, saving most of the trees. Soldiers with dumdum bullets had then shot the body.

· A priest among us sang a requiem for the boy, as dawn light streamed down around dark clouds into the cemetery. The waves of light fell also on the Israeli settlement, occupying an adjacent hill.

As I write these memories of our walk through the West Bank, it is now almost two weeks later, and one day after an epilogue which took place on June 17. I shall narrate the epilogue in the present tense, as it continues to enter my eyes and beart.

From the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan we drive towards Israel across the Jordan River, now only a sludge-filled ditch. Sand-hagged machine gun nests stand on hills at the side of the road. Armed soldiers check our bus through the "no-man's land" between Jordan and the occupied Arah

For Palestinians these planks of wood across the Jordan are known as the "bridge of tor-ture." Those Palestinians in Jordan who are fortunate enough to be granted brief visits by Israel to their family

members in the West Bank are subjected by border guards to strip searches and long delays. John Reuwer, fellow Catho-

lic peace activist and an emergency room doctor in Radford, Virginia, is two abead of me in the line going through the Israeli immigration check point. The police officer who is questioning him has a thin face bearing glasses and a sad, kind smile, I recognise him.

He had been in the Jericho police station ten days ago, following our second arrest. The same officer had checked me out of Israel and the West Bank the next day as nur walk for peace continued into Jordan. His last words, said with his sad smile, were: "I am

happy to say good-bye to you.

Have a good trip."
Now the officer is motioning John not through the door into the West Bank but instead into a chair adjoining his booth, John has a troubled look on his face as he sits down.

When I stand before the officer, he greets me with a serious look and asks where "the woman from India" is, identifying one of our Gnlf Peace Team organisers. I say I do not keep track of her.

He goes quickly to the point, saying he will make an argument to the minister of the interior for my being readmitted to Israel, but he does not know what the outcome will be. The kind smile comes and goes. There is a helpless look in his eyes. He motions me to the chair next to John's.

We wait for two hours while the immigration booth is closed. Several Palestinian women have been shown into small rooms where they are being strip scarched. Finally the corrugated shnt-

ter on the booth window is raised. The officer motions to me. He is sad but official. "I am sorry, Mr. Douglass.

In spite of my arguments, the minister of the interior has said no. You are not permitted to enter.

He adds, "I wish I were the minister so the decision could be different. But here I must not let my feelings interfere

John protests my exchr from Israel, which proba-does his own case no good few minutes later, he, although he had not b arrested at all in the W Bank, becomes a second L citizen barred from enter/ Israel because he walked

peace. I extend my hand through the booth window, and officer and I shake hands. I I wish we coud have met undifferent curcumstances, and

John and I return from 12 bridge to Amman in a rasshackle bus filled with Pale nian women and their childre.
The bus is oppressively hor and unusually quiet, given and number of its passengers half-doze in the corner of the back seat, my mind both down by somber thoughts never again seeing Israel/Palestine. A Palestinian boy sleed with his head on my shoulder suspect his dreams are smaller though with a deeper, more permanent pain than mine

Jim Douglass is a writer will lives in Birmingham, Alaban ma. His fourth book on the general theology of nonviolence. The Nonviolent Coming of Gol will be published by Orb Books (Maryknoll, New Yori in November 1991. He contibuted the above article to the Jordan Times. .

Giants from East: Japan and China reassess their opportunities

Rv Lillian Craig-Harris

THE Gulf crisis seriously damaged China's political prestige and economic position in the Middle East, but appears to have provided Japan with the opportunity for expanded influence and profit from the region. China, which regards Japan as a major rival, is chagrined but has yet to engage in more than conciliatory gestures towards the Arabs. Tokyo, meanwhile, is consolidating its new Middle East advantage by enhancing economic ties with both the Arabs and Israel.

Over recent years, Japan's low key but generous aid programmes to the Middle East and growing economic connections bave earned it Arab gratitude and re- to provide full support angered spect. China, too, has enjoyed the Arabs who supported the high prestige because of its sup-

port for the Palestinians and aid projects. But China has little to sell the Arabs except arms, and its opportunistic arms sales policy. (to both Iran and Iraq during their eight year war) elicited Arab criticism.

More seriously, China's abstention from U.N. Security Council Resolution 678 authorising use of force against Iraq backfired. Though China voted for the first ten U.N. resolutions on the Gulf crisis, it hoped by abstention on 678 to demonstrate continued friendship for the Iraqi people and disapproval of outside interference in the region. Choosing between Arab friends was very difficult. But Chinese failure U.S. China, moreover, for whom

Iraq had long been a major arms more modest but highly visible customer, is reliably reported to have maintained military personnel, possibly weapons service experts, in both Iraq and Saudi Arabia during the war. The Arabs are not pleased.

Non-payment of Iraqi debts and loss of commercial assets in Iraq cost China an immediate \$2bn. Lost revenue from Chinese workers in the Gulf and further business contracts send the total bill even bigher. Now, despite their express desire to participate, the Chinese are expected to be excluded from Kuwaiti reconstruction contracts. Nor will once generous Kuwaiti joint-venture agreements with China be renewed in the near future.

Japan pushes forward Unlike China, which is self-

sufficient in petroleum, the over internal opponents. China, Japanese are dependent on the Middle East for 90 per cent of their oil. Tokyo's concern for Middle East stability was reflected in its \$11 bn contribution to multinational forces during the Gulf war. Since then Japan has provided some \$2bn in aid to Turkey, Jurdan, Egypt and the Kurdish refugees.

But Japan's participation in the allied war effort sparked fierce debate in the Japanese parliament - where controversy continues over a proposal by the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. to provide personnel for the U.N. peacekeeping mission. Dispatch of a Japanese flotilla of four minesweepers and two supply ships to the Gulf in late April represented a government victory

not surprisingly, sees the venture as Japan's first overseas military mission since the end of World War II and is highly critical of Japanese "remilitarisation." The Japanese seem deter-

mined, nonetheless, to push their

advantage - and what many Japanese as well as Arabs see as a new international obligation. Foreign Minister Taro Nakayama in June visited Egypt, Israel and Iran on a mission billed by the Japanese ministry of foreign affairs as an examination of Arabs are disappointed with Chi-Japan's post-war role. Under na. In the words of a seniopressure from other countries, including the United States and needed strong support, the Asian friends such as Singapore, Chinese were indecisive." As to share in the cost of "global security," Japan seems to be on be cut out of Arab consultation" the way to accepting an interna- on post-crisis security arrangetional — and Middle Eastern — role ments.

economie status. But a price will have to be paid. Japanese firms, bave been swift representing the Chinese Peo to seize the opportunity of Arab ple's Committee for Friendship gratitude not only in access to with Foreign Countries, the firs-Gulf contracts but by greater since the 1960s, Egyptian journal openness in dealing with Israel. ists questioned the Chinese or: Though Japan's bilateral trade both China's relationship with with Israel amounted to \$1.4bn last year, most of this was to Israel. through third parties. Japan has no direct air link with Israel and But such gestures to Arah sensi-

tivity may be on the way out. disregard the Arab boycott and begin selling cars in Israel represents a breakthrough which other Japanese companies will follow. al, London.

The first ever Japanese commicial attachè is scheduled to ami in Tel Aviv in July - at Nakayama's visit is itself high suggestive. So far, the Ara have not criticised Japan for thr .-

China affirms its friendshir

China, meanwhile, has sough to reaffirm its Arab Worlfriendships by renewing its verb, support for a just settlement (the Palestine issue and willing ness to participate in an interna tional peace conference. But man: Egyptian official: When w... consequence, he said, China wi

more in keeping with its global Embarrassing questions wil now be asked. During the mid May visit to Cairo of a delegation

Iraq and its increasingly close tie. Both China and Japan hav major Middle East economic in

Japanese ships do not dock there. terests which need to be defended by new political initiatives. But whereas Japan moves vigorous An April decision by Toyota to ahead, political stagnation in Beijing inhibits China's ability to play a creative role in the Middle East — Middle East Internation

LETTERS

Look into yourselves!

To the Editor:

THE dilemma which Arah citizens are facing in "liberated". Kuwait should make the whole Arab World sick. We here in Jordan feel disgusted that the same people, who escaped from Kuwait during the Iraqi invasion - or more correctly at the moment they heard of it — are the ones who carry out trials against "collaborators." Those are the real "collaborators not the people who stayed in Knwait.

To be fair to our brothers (if they are still so) in Kuwait, we have to make them understand who the real traitors and collaborators are. The real traitors, dear gentlemen, are the ones who do not defend their countries. If this is applied to Kuwanis, we can easily find out that the hrave militiamen, who are real men now in Kuwait, have found out that Kuwait is to be defended now, but not — ironically speaking — in the face of the Iraqi "enemy". It is both tragic and ironic to learn that the leaders of the country, the would-be brave soldiers armed to their teeth with the most sophisticated weapons were the first to flee the country in the face of the enemy. Well, those are now the "real men" who torture the "collaborators" under the protection of their "real friends" — the

Reading the facts of the crisis, we can confidentially say that, as the proverb goes, if your house is made of glass you should not throw stones. Our "brothers" in Kuwait do not understand this. had they understood it, they would have tortured and tried themselves first. After they get the real and fair punishment, they can then — and only then — do whatever they like to the "collaborators" with the Iraqis. 1 do pity those people in Kawait who want to cover their faces and deeds out of shame, of course, by torturing innocent people - Jordanians, Palestinians, Sudanese, and, to our surprise, Egyptians. Dear gentlemen in Kuwait, do the right thing and ask yourselves if you have the right to do the opposite. If you think about it, you'll find out the right. path. Defend your country until death when someone tries to invade it. Do this and it will entitle you to try collaborators, and then nobody will hlame you.

Lebanese army fighting to finish Israelis' unfinished work

By Peter Smerdon Reuter

BEIRUT - Lebanon's Syrianbacked government, by ordering troops to take over the PLO's main stronghold in the south, is fighting to finish off a task Israel set out to accomplish when it invaded Lebanon in 1982.

It wants to bring to heel PLO guerrillas who refuse to disband and, by extending the authority of the Lehanese state, end what once amounted to a Palestinian state-within-a-state.

The contrasts with the Israeli invasion, however, are clear: The Lebanese army is at war for Lehanese soil and hopes the campaign will end in Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon.

The government demands that foreign powers, especially the United States, press Israel to leave as soon as guerrillas stop attacking its forces and raiding

across its border. The Palestine Liberation Organisation, weaker than it has been for years because of its stand on the Gulf crisis, is fighting for its last major guerrilla bases on

Israel's borders. The organisation lost many of its traditional Arab allies after it sided with Iraq in the war over Kuwait and, unlike in 1982, it can expect little foreign sympathy unless the battle drags on and casualties mount.

The estimated 6,000 PLO fighters east of the city of Sidon are the largest PLO force within striking distance of frontlines. with Israeli troops and their Lebanese allies in the south.

The Israelis and South Lebanon Army (SLA) hold the Christian town of Jezzine, 12 kilometres to the east of Sidon, and a "security zone" further sonth which runs to the Israeli barder.

But this year the Lebanese army and government have already managed to curb PLO operations against the Israelis and the SLA.

The army deployed in the Iqlim Al Tufah region to the south of

Sidon in February, leaving the guerrillas no clear access for raids or infiltration through the secur-

a battle, the PLO pulled out from frontline positions facing Jezzine but refused to hand over bases overlooking two refugee camps on the edge of Sidon.

The 40,000-strong Lehanese army maintains that it alone should be responsible for the safety of the refugee camps.

There are estimated to be another 5,000 Palestinian fighters based in Lebanon but most are in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley or II other camps, which house some 250,000 refugees.

The outhreak of war for the PLO strongholds east of Sidon took some Lebanese and Palestinian officials by surprise. Until the weekend they had assumed a compromise would be reached.

The army cleared Beirut of Lebanese militias last December for the first time since civil war began in 1975 and moved into Lehanese militia strongholds in May without a shot being fired. The Lehanese militiamen left

the streets on the orders of their

commanders, who were rewarded

with seats in the cabinet. The

ies to 20,000 militiamen. But in the case of the PLO the army's plan to deploy turned into

government is now paying salar-

Late on July 1, in a bid to avert a battle of wills. Neither could be seen to weaken for fear the other would sense an advantage and make more demands. The army realised it could not control the region unless it had full access. The PLO believed

that if it backed down it would be at the mercy of a government which has ahandoned years of support for guerrilla war to force Israel out of Lehanon. The PLO military presence in

Lebanon is completely at udds with the government's crusade to win full Lebanese sovereignty and a withdrawal of all foreign forces.

The government repeatedly refused PLO demands for formal talks, saying they could only start after the army had deployed. Fighters in Ain Al Hilweh refugee camp said on July 2 they were confident they could repel

Yasser Arafat became chairman in 1969. But some Lehanese troops who assaulted PLO bases said before

the battle they saw their mission

the army in the south, where the

PLO has had bases since Mr.

as smashing the Palestinian guer-rillas they blame for starting the civil war in 1975. Lehanese date the start of the

civil war from an incident in April

1975 when Christian gunmen.

angered by the growing strength of the Palestinian armed movement, ambushed a busload of Palestinians in Beirut. Defence Minister Michel Al Murr told his troops on July 2: "As you restore the nation to the south and the south to the nation, you are wiping out the

features of an aggressive conspiracy which created the tragedy which has gone on for 16 years. Most ministers either kept silent when the fighting began or said it meant Israel would have no excuse to stay in Lebanon. Only Druze leader Walid Jumblatt expressed sympathy for the

Beirut newspapers meanwhile speculated on where the PLO fighters east of Sidon would be shipped after they are beaten.

Arafat left Lehanon twice after military defeats. In 1982 the Israelis forced him to leave Beirut and in 1983, after months of fighting with Syrians, forces, he sailed out of the northern port of





Meekender

2 artists hold ceramics exhibition at Spanish Centre

Exhibits display mixture of classic, modern styles

A creation by Margaret Tadros called "triangle cylinder with glass," is one of the items displayed at the exhibition.

By Maha Addasi

Special to the Jordan Times AMMAN - Many artists work with clay, but only few work with it with the concept that it is the remains of someone once alive. This is how artist Margaret Tadros, who is currently displaying ceramic art at the Spanish Cultural Centre along with Najwa Annab, conceives the material she works with.

Of the 23 shapes and fi-gures displayed, many are made of a single piece of clay that bas been rolled with a rolling pin to a certain thickness, and then shaped, dried and baked after which the finishing touches were added.

According to Tadros, it is very common that the shaped form cracks beyond repair, and it is not unusual to make five attempts at making a

plate and only come out with one which is flawless "It is at times like this when the clay cracks or breaks that I feel that this particular clay is the remains of an evil man, Tadros said, adding that she works with clay fully aware that it is something delicate.

Tadros varies her techniques in every piece. In several forms, (cylinders, plates, and bowls) she uses glass. By placing pieces of glass on the clay form while it is still wet and then baking it in a high temperature kiln at a pretested temperature she gets the desired effect. "Using a kiln is another sensitive aspect of my work," Tadros said. "If the glass I use expands while the type of clay happens to shrink too much with beat, then the piece breaks up and it's as muchas

Another eye-catching characteristic of Tadros' work is the fact that she uses canvases as part of her shapes. "A great deal can be done with canvas. I usually dip a piece in very soft clay and

then in some metal oxides depending on the colour I want." (Oxides of certain metals, called the transition metals, give off a characteristic colour when exposed to heat. Since Tadros emphasises greens in her works she uses copper oxides to get the desired colours then I drape these canvases onto preshaped clay," she said point-ing to an example of a bowl, part of which was once a canvas that it is now wellblended within the bowl as though it was always a part of

Tadros who received a Master's degree in Industrial Design from the Academy of Arts in Bucharest, Romania, is now completely dedicated to ceramic art works. She has participated in over 8 exhibitions and held two solo exhibitions. In deep contrast with the

bright greens and reds, Naiwa Annab's clay art pieces are of natural colours. "I go through phases with my art whether it is the shapes or the colours," Annab explained. "In this exhibition I have concentrated on rounded shapes that have small bases. I used red earthenware clay and kept the colour as close to its natural form as possible even after baking.

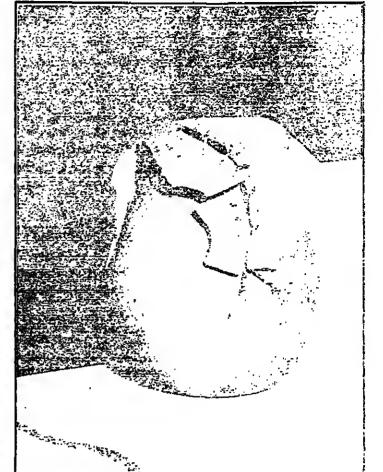
To the observant eve Annab's art pieces, which she forms free-handedly, look almost like they could move. The small bases achieve this apparent mobility, as opposed to large bases which would have given a rooted appearance.

In many examples, Annab uses canvas impressions on clay. 'I try to do something different with every bowl I make. I think the idea of having clay with canvas-like imprints. draped around forms gives those forms a unique appearance," sbe said, mentioning that she got the idea for doing that after placing a wet cloth over a clay. vase, merely to prevent it from drying up too fast.

One of the features Annab is proud of in ber works is the intricate use of bundles thin copper wires. "I lace copper wire into some of my pieces. This sometimes takes as long as balf a day of continuous work, but the touch it achieves is something I like,' she said.

The work looks very wbolesome to the extent that any artificial colour would take away from it, but Annab admits that she sometimes adds some "natural" colouring by blackening certain protrusions on vases. "I use candles and kindled newspapers to darken certain pieces," Annab said "I also tarnish the clay with a silver spoon so that the natural glow of the clay comes out. Often, I use olive oil for polish.

Annab received a B.A. in three dimensional design (ceramic/weaving) at West Surrey College of Art and Design in the United Kingdom. She now teaches art and ceramics at the Baccalaureate School. This is Annab's seventh participation in an art exhibition. This exhibition will continue until July 6.



A sewn pot of red clay, one of the works by Najwa Annab, currently on display at the Spanish Cultural Centre.

PEN PALS

Dear Sirs:

Please publish my name and address in your penpal

My name is Paul Davis, 29-year-old Canadian currently in the Philippines. I wish to learn more about people in different countries, and expect to visit Jordan in 1992.

My interests include swimming, collecting telephone cards and watching basketball on TV. I am also interested in current events.

My name and address are:

Paul Davis P.O. Box 207 Q Plaza Shopping Centre Cainta, Rizal 1900 **Philippines**

Gems of the world

建设设施的设施的企业的自己的设计的。这是是特殊的是重要的最后的最后的。

By Ziad Dajani

Gem stones have always fascinated mankind. In earlier centuries they were reserved for the ruling classes only. Gem stones have a real and proven influence over people and their lives; To go further over their health and destination.

How? Wearing gems and authentic jewellery made of natural gems gives the wearer a feeling of security, self confidence and wealth. Rulers in the past sealed their documents with jewel encrusted seals which was the expression of their power and wealth.

Gems nowadays are bought for pleasure, in appreciation of its beauty. Also some superstitious people believe gems bring Juck restoring health and brings you close to your goal and so forth, for centuries. It has been believed that gems and jewels offer protection against ghosts and have angels work in the wearer's favour, repulse evil and preserve health. They also thought gems made nobility gracious and brought sailors home.

Up to the 19th century gernstones were used as medicines against illnesses. Thus used in three ways: · A: The mere presence of the stone was sufficient to

effect a cure. B. The gem was placed on the human body. C. The stone was crushed; powdered and swallowed as

If the stone used did not accomplish the healing, it was believed to be not a genuine gem. Even today calcium tablets made out of powdered pearls are used as medicine in Japan. This brings us to the stones of the month. Each stone is linked to astrology and the Zodiac. Gems are also used in religious circles. The Pope and bishops always wear gems. From an investment point of view it is a fact that it is wealth kept, and has survived pressures of inflation better

than most investments over the last decades. As of last year, semi-precious stones have become precious stones. Some stones now are becoming very rare and difficult to find. Accordingly they are becoming very expensive. For example the "Alexandrite" (Number after Czar Alexander II). It is green in daylight, and light red in artificial light. Many stones are rare now and their prices are, in some cases, unbelievable.

Stones now are also being used in ornamental items; ashtrays, clocks, tables etc....

Gems are weight in carats.

3D88 [

Colour is the most important aspect of gems. Real colours of gems appear better in daylight and not inartificial bight. Each gem has a unique colour of its own. Some stones have many colours such as the Opal.

Transparency is also an important factor in determining a gem. The more transparent, the better, but a stone without any inclusions or air bubbles should raise doubts and must be professionally examined.

Gems could be found in many parts of the world. Mainly the original place and the secondary place.

The original place is where the gems are found stuck to

or within the mother rock. The secondary place is the place where the gem ends up after the forces of nature carry it by winds, storms and rivers. Mixing gem is easier in secondary places because gems are found looser and not as adherent as gems found in the mother rock.

Most deposits of gems are found in the following countries: South Africa, South East Asia, Brazil, the Urals, Australia, and the mountain zones of the U.S.

·Imitation of gem stones Imitation of gem stones started in Egypt in 1758. An Austrian named Joseph Strasser developed a type of glass which could be cut to look similar to a diamond. These were called "Strass" and were prohibited from use by the Empress Maria Theresa. Czechoslovakia was also an important centre for glass jewellery until 1945. Another way of imitation is using a layer of a real gem and the rest

Synthetic gems (false gem) are man-made. They look like real stones, mostly in rubies, sapphires, emeralds and

To tell the difference you have to examine the hardness of the gem as well as its temperature. Machines for this

purpose are sold to determine their authenticity. The increased demand for pearls has led to their cultivation in large quantities. Such cultured pearls are not imitation, but a natural product which has been produced with man's help. Today cultured pearls amount to 90 per cent of the total pearl trade.

The pearls to be cultivated stay in water for 3 to 4 years and there are many complicated processes to be followed.

Gems of your birth

Let January's maiden be all garnet gemmed with constancy. In fitful February, it's a verity That the amethyst demotes sincerity. But oh what shall a March maid do? Wear an aquamarine to be brave and true. The April girl has a brave defence. The diamond guards her innocence. Sweet child of May, you'll taste the caress Of emerald's promised happiness. Pearls should bring joy to the girls of June. For youthful beauty is their special boon. The ruby stole a spark from heaven above. To bring the July maiden untold love. The August maiden so sweetly cov. Wears a peridot, the gem of joy.
Out of the depths shall sapphires come, For September's child to have wisdom. October's child in darkness oftmay grope, The iridescent opal bids it hope. Born in November, happy is she Whom the topaz teaches fidelity. December's child shall live to

bless the turquoise that ensures success.

Rome hails Valentino as local hero

By John Follain Reuter

ROME - The "eternal city" has just paid fashion guru Valentino a tribute fit for a Roman emperor to celebrate the first 30 years of his

A bejewelled jet-set led by Elizabeth Taylor flew in to toast Valentino Garavani, the Italian who since the 1960s has dressed Taylor herself and the likes of Jackie Onassis, Audrey Hepburn and Nancy Reagan.

Rome's mayor threw a party on Capitol Hill, the site Where victorions generals were accionned in the days of the Roman Empire.

The city had apparently forgiven the dapper Valentino for betraying it three years ago when he became the first Italian designer to give a show only in Paris, where he first studied fashion. Valentino, 59, a small fi-

gure whose arched evebrows and wide smile give him an uncanny cat-like expression. was born in northern Italy but bas lived and worked in Rome ever since he opened an atelier in the Chic Via Dei Condotti in the 1950s.

This is my bome now." he said during a break from hugging and kissing dozens of devoted buyers and models, including Carol Alt and Brigitte Bardot look-alike Claudia Schiffer.

"I feel so emotional. I haven't ever feit as moved as now, not even during my York. most important showings, he added.

For Valentino it was the crowning of a career he

his own wealthy family, who saw fashion as a frivolous world far removed from their Lombard roots.

Thirty years after opening his first boutique, the stylist celebrated with the Capitol Hill party, a midsummer ball the following night and two exhibitions of bis work. Today his coveted "V"

label can also be found in cars, tiles, perfumes, jewel-lery and household linen.

The ghosts of many glamorous names joined the fes-tivities through dresses shown at the main exhibition. which is due to move on to Paris, London and New

The cream tunic and pleated skirt worn by Jackie Kennedy when she married into the Onassis dynasty, and started against the wishes of black lace dresses bought by

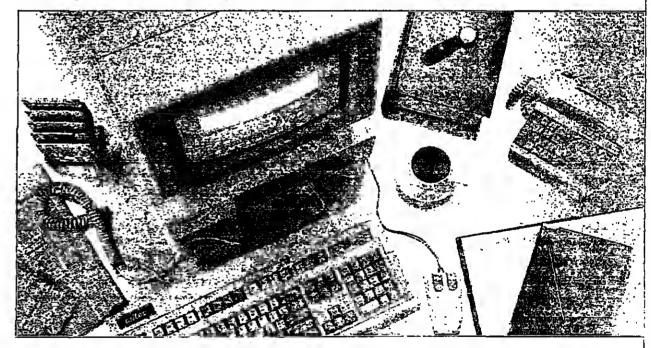
Audrey Hepburn in the 1960s and 70s are star showpieces among 318 Valentino crea-

Liz Taylor cried out in delight when she toured the exhibition, recognising a copy of her first Valentino dress which she wore to the premiere of Cleopatra in

"It was so wonderful to see it. It was all there. Y recognised all the details. The other one bit the dust long ago," she said after a quick change into a Valentino ballgown, a white chiffon creation with a daring decol-lete, for the candlelit dinner in the Villa Medici above the Spanish Steps.

Rival designers came to pay homage too - Givenchy. Ungaro and Gianfranco Ferre among them.

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The hazards of dining out

By Maha Addasi

RESTAURANTS. Are they safe? This is a question asked by many who have suffered severe bouts of food poisoning caused by food from a restaurant, making them vow that they will never again eat out. Even if a typical homecooked meal is tuna fish topped with a rich chocolate syrup, for some people it is "Home sweet home."

After talking with a group of people regarding their refusal to eat at restaurants, they expressed some of their concerns. What follows explains why these restaurant frequenters became "former" restaurant goers.

There was one time at a restaurant when I had finished my meal and I was enjoying a perfect cup of coffee," one woman said. 'I found myself shewing something that I knew must be a cardamom seed, and I was thinking how generous they were at the restaurant for putting in whole seeds in the coffee. Then when I wanted to remove the cardamom shell I found out that, yes, it was a shell, but it was a roach shell. Not exactly what I had expected. It took me a long while to recover," she said.

Another person backing up the former statement said that after seeing how the cook made the salad at a restaurant she went to while vacationing abroad, she kissed restaurants good-bye and ate canned food for the rest of the trip. "It was after that one time when I had a seat near the kitchen door, which was 'conveniently' open. The cooks were in full view and one of them was making the salad but looked uncomfortably hot. I was close enough to capture that moment when the cook sweated into the salad bowl and that was it. I was so devastated I got up and left."

Others said that because of repeated incidents of upset stomachs a day following eating out, they started to blame themselves, not because they are out and disregarded rumours about the lack of hygiene. they explained, but because they had lost their tempers at the waiter and felt that somehow be managed to take revenge by doing something to their meals. "It bappened several times," said one man talking on behalf of his family. "We would sit in a restaurant forever before our meal is prepared and I start to lose my temper, so I would give a piece of my mind to the waiter, like it's his fault. Then I start to feel paranoid that the waiter would get back at me by spitting in my soup before bringing it to my table. I know this is a terrible thought, but I have no guarantees that this does not happen," be said mentioning that he and his family still go to restaurants but that he never orders soup, "just in case," be said.

But there are also those who feel that restaurants are a blessing. "Whenever I'm under pressure and I have guests over we go out to a restaurant to eat. That way I don't bave to worry about what to cook and whether I will finish everything on time," one social butterfly said.



Another man had a very positive impression of restaurants. "Heck, they saved my life," he said. "When I got engaged my in-laws told me that my fiancee could not cook. They kept repeating this whenever an occasion presented itself, but I was too high on love to really care. And then, reality hit. You know how they say that love is blind: well marriage is an excellent eye opener. I soon found out that when 'tbey' told me my wife couldn't cook, they meant it in the true sense of the word. And I also found out that if I waited for my mother-in-law to teach ber daughter bow to cook I was going to be extremely dead by the time she's done. So I went to restaurants. Long live restaurants. For some odd reason, though, I kept bumping into my father-in-law there." he said.

THIS WEEK IN HISTORY

Thursday, July 4

1824 — Turkey captures island of Ispara in war with Greeks.

1887 — Britain and Russia reach agreement on Afghanistan.

1910 — Russian and Japan sign agreement on Manchuria and Korea.

1946 - Republic of the Philippines is founded after 47 years of U.S. rule.

1957 — V. Molotov, D.J. Shepilov and G.M. Malenkov are expelled from presidium of Central Committee of the Soviet Communist

1972 - North and South Korea renounce use of force and agree on principles to unify Korea peacefully without outside interference.

1974 - Ethiopia's Emperor Haile Selassie agrees to military supervision of his government and speedup of democratic reforms.

1986 — Sikh militants kill 12 people in India's troubled Punjab state in bloodiest terrorism spurt in recent weeks.

1987 — Klaus Barbie is convicted in Lyon. France, of crimes against humanity and sentenced to life imprisonment for atrocities he carried out during World War II as local Gestapo chief.

1988 — U.S. naval investigative team is dispatched to the Gulf following U.S. destruction of Iranian passenger jetliner with 290 abroad.

1990 - Kremlin lifts 10week rail ban on movement of foodstuffs into Lithuania. The ban was enacted in effort to quell republic's independence movement.

Friday, July 5

1796 - British force captures island of Elba.

1811 — Venezuela becomes first South American country to declare its independ-

ence from Spain. 1812 - Britain makes peace with Russia and

Sweden. 1830 - French launch invasion of Algeria and take

1940 - Vichy government in France breaks off relations

with Britain in World War II. 1943 — German offensive on Soviet front begins with Battle of Kursk in World

War II. 1959 — President Sukarno dissolves Indonesia's Constituent Assembly.

1960 — Congolese national army mutinies.

1969 — Tom Mbova. Kenya's economic planning commissioner and likely successor to President Jomo Kenvatta, is assassinated in Nairobi.

1973 — Government of small central African nation of Rwanda is overthrown in

military coup. 1975 — Cape Verde Islands become independent after 500 years of Portuguese

rule. 1977 — Pakistan army seizes power in bloodless coup that unseats Prime

Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. 1988 — Iran's president says the Islamic Republic has

the "right to avenge" the airliner shot down hy U.S. warship. 1989 — Sudan's ruling junta decrees one-month un-

ilateral ceasefire in war with rebels in southern Sudan. 1990 - Leaders of NATO countries approve proposal from President Bush to open

alliance to visit from Soviet President Mikhail Gor-

Saturday, July 6

1770 - Russian fleet. with-British sailors as officers, defeats Turkish Navy at Tchesme, Turkey.

1782 - British and French. fleets battle off Madras.

1809 - Pope Pius VII. having excommunicated Napoleon Bonaparte, is

taken prisoner by French. 1827 - Treaty of London. under which Russia. Britain

and France recognise autonomy of Greece and agree to force truce on Sultan of

1908 - Young Turks under Niazi Bey stage revolt at Resina in Macedonia, and government troops which are sent to quell the riot desert.

1919 — British dirigible lands at New York's Roosevelt Field, marking first crossing of Atlantic Ocean by an airship.

1923 — Union of Soviet

Socialist Republics is formed. 1945 — Nicaragua becomes first nation to accept for-

mally United Nations Charter. 1964 - Nyasaland Protectorate, renamed Malawi,

becoems independent within British Commonwealth. 1972 - South Vietnamese

capture Communist-occupied Ouang Tri City. 1986 — Two Australians

are hanged in Malaysia for drug traffickging, said to he first Westerners executed under Malaysia's strict drug

1988 — Armenian activists claim that paratroopers opened fire on group of unarmed protesters at Yerevan's airport, killing up to five people.

1989 - Iranian leader Ali Khamenei urges Muslims to defy Saudi Arabian han on political activity in holy cities of Mecca and Medina.

1990 — NATO allies pledge to reduce both nuclear and conventional forces in Europe in show of friendship to Soviet Union.

Sunday, July 7

1815 - Allied forces enter Paris, following Napoleon Bonaparte's abdication. 1898 — United States

annexes island of Hawaii. 1913 - Britain's House of Commons passes Irish Home

1935 - South Africa's senate rejects colour-har bill. 1937 - Japanese troops on manoeuvres near Peking

clash with Chinese, marking start of Sino-Japanese War. 1966 — Belgium sends troops to the Congo. 1987 - At least 46 Hindus

are killed in two attacks on buses within 24 hours in Punjab and Haryana in India by suspected Sikh terrorists. 1989 - Thousands of peo-

ple defy martial law in Burma and rally in memory of citizens killed during military crackdown.

1990 — Diplomats say thousands of Albanians crowding into foreign embassies will be allowed to leave their Communist homeland.

Monday, July 8

1833 - Turkey and Russia sign Treaty of Hunkar Iskelesi, a defensive alliance under which the sultan agrees to close Dardanelles Straits to all but Russian warships.

1858 — British proclaim peace in India. 1895 — Opening of De-

lagoa Bay railway gives Transvaal outlet to sea. 1920 - Britain annexes

East African protectorate as Kenya colony. 1940 - Norway goven-

ment moves to London after 62 days of fighting Nazi in-vaders in World War II. 1950 - U.S. General Douglas MacArthur is

named commander-in-chief of United Nations forces in Korea. 1960 - The Congo's pre-

mier Patrice Lumumba appeals to United Nations after Belgians send troops to Congo. 1967 — Air and ground

fighting breaks out between Israel and Egypt along Suez Canal. 1969 - Bishops and priests

of Church of England defeat proposal for reunification with Methodist Church. 1976 - Indonesian govern-

ment says 9,000 people died in earthquake in New Guinea.

1986 -- Kurt Waldheim is inaugurated as Austria's president, condemns antisemitism and urges Austrians to bridge racial and religious differences with tolerance. 1987 — Defiant political

prisoners march out of South Korea prisons and demand release of all other government opponents. 1990 - Facing continued

criticism of his ethnic and economic policies, Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev tells farmers and workers to support bim or find a new

By The Associated Press

The Golden Fledgling

By E. Yaghi

(Part One)

IT was hot, dry and gloomy. Just another typical day of the intifada. Dust hung in the air with an oppressive reality and it settled on the houses, trees and citizens of the small Palestinian village. Red puffs of dirt swirled in clouds and choked the angry group of children who shouted insults, chanted for freedom and threw stones at the occupying forces. The Gulf war was over, victories were claimed and peace proposals put forth, yet life was as brutal as ever. Nothing had changed at all except perhaps for the worst.

Each day Haitham would join his friends and throw stones at the intruding soldiers of his vanquished village and country. In return, the Israelis would shoot rubber bullets at them and throw tear gas. The crowd would be dispersed by force. Often live bullets would be used and at least one death would occur.

This was the occupation that chased children and told the world that they had a historical right to Haitham's land, his grandfather's land and the land of his ancestors which had been theirs from the beginning of time. Haitham couldn't understand bow any foreign subjugation could take Palestinian land forcefully away from them and yet convince the world that they had a right to do so.

"Down with occupation! Long live our country! May there be democracy and liberty!" hollered the frustrated. yet courageous children.

It didn't take long to agitate the Israeli soldiers. They fired their rubber bullets as well as live ammunition at the fleeing screaming children. Quickly, without mercy, the soldiers on foot and in army jeeps pursued their victims as though they were after a dangerous enemy.

Haitham swiftly fled like an agile fawn. He was running for his life. One of his friends who was scramhling away a little ahead of him shouted, "Run Haitham, run fast! If they catch you, they will beat you, maybe kill you. They will break your hands for throwing stones. Do not let them know who you are, for if they do, they will come to your house at night and drag you out, beat you and put you in

Haitham darted into a side alley and feeling his life and liberty at stake, instinctively passed through an open door leading to a small clay house. Panting with fear, he shouted to an elderly woman who had risen from her chair at the boy's commotion, "Oh, please lady, can you help me? The police are after me!

"Quiet, young man," said the elderly woman, putting her finger on her lips, "or they will hear you, If they catch you here, you and I will both be in trouble! You can stay here for a while until it is safe. I'll hide you in the cellar

until the way is clear. Where are your parents boy, a what is your name?'

The old woman's hands shook as she nervously fidgete Her white brows were drawn in tight consternation and b. snow-white hair was pulled sternly back, complementi. her countenance but she was deeply touched by the you

and innocence of the terrified boy. My name is Haitham, Miss. My mother is at hor. taking care of my little brothers and my father is in prise for resistance.

"Because I'm the oldest son, I want to continue o struggle until the whole world hears our cries of despair sees our oppression and knows our situation as second clacitizens in our own country," stated the brave b' perturbed boy.

His face was yellow with the panic of imminent dang and his stomach twisted in anxiety. The boy's tousled ha shone like black silk. His doe-shaped eyes were studde with thick, dark lashes and his proud nose and moun already bore the sign of family importance. His light golde complexion gave him a striking appearance. Although Haitham was 13 years old, his build was slight and h looked younger than his age. The old woman, known i Sarah, couldn't refuse the boy refuge. She saw her childre in him. She was a mother and had this sudden urge to pur the child under her wings and protect him.

"My poor boy," sighed Sarah, "but as soon as the dange. is past, you must leave, for if they find you here, they wil demolish my house and I will have nowhere else to go. I an an old woman. My sons are not here to protect me because they live outside the country. May God protect you my child and save you from these vicious wolves who show no mercy for old women or young children! You are too young to fight them. Do you know what they will do if they catch you?

The boy trembled as he spoke. "Yes, Miss, I dol "Some of my friends have been severely beaten with clubs and suffered broken bones and heads, but how else can we let the world know and feel our situation? I know that the prisoners taken bave no trials and are tortured. Their screams pierce the silent night but the world remains deaf to our afflicted people. God knows what brutality my poor father endures right now while we are speaking."

He was interrupted by sirens and approaching, tramping feet. Sarah grabbed the boy and balf threw, half pushed him into a small dark cellar. "Stay here until I come for you! she ordered. She quickly shut and locked the door on the stay has a sife it were coins to the mortified boy. His heart beat as if it were going to explode. He faintly heard the front door thrown open and the loud voices of the police. His fate was sealed.

JTV CHANNEL 2 WEEKLY PREVIEW

Saturday, July 6

8:30 The Cosby Show

Clare fights her own battles in court, while her husband wages his at home.

9:00 Encounter

Rami Khouri talks with Kathy Kelly and Jim Douglas. Both are members of the Gulf peace team. Discussion centres around the role of their organisation, and the members' views and personal experiences relating to the Gulf crisis.

10:00 News in English

10:20 Feature Film

Murder Times Seven Starring: Richard Crenna and Susan Blakely

The senseless slaying of five innocent people becomes Janek's latest challenging case when one of the victims turns out to be Janek's former partner.

Sunday, July 7

8:30 Yes Minister

The Right To Know

B.C.

Sir Humphrey is always on the lookout for trivial matters to keep the minister busy but he always irritates the minisler when he doesn't reveal all the facts to him.

9:10 Documentary

Les Hommes De L'ombre Espionage, secret agents. secret intelligence organisa-

tions from different countries are all the subject of this documentary. The professor traces the history and the means of secret espionage organisations.

10:00 News in English

10:20 B.L. Stryker

Stryker's former wife and her friend go out shopping to buy a Christmas gift for Stryker. Little do they know about the adventure that awaits then in the course of doing so.

Monday, July 8

8:30 Empty Nest

Dr. Weston is having an affair with a younger woman. but everyone around them objects to this uneven rela-

tionship.

9:10 Murder She Wrote When Thieves Fall Out

Jessica investigates a murder that took place 20 years igo and discovers, to every body's horror, that the murderer is the old friendly

coach. 10:00 News in English

10:20 Separate But Equal

The civil rights issue of the blacks back in 1950 in the U.S. Does it imply that some people are more equal than

Tuesday, July 9

8:30 Perfect Strangers

New Kid On The Block Just when Larry decides he needs some quiet to concentrate on his homework — his cousin Palki decides to babysit for a friend's child

9:10 Our House

Growing Up. Growing Old In this episode, the saying 'A neighbour in need is a neighbour indeed" is applied

An old experienced lady in detective story writing carries 5

Try And Catch Me

10:00 News in English

to the fullest.

10:20 Columbo

veil the truth about ber.

Wednesday. July 10 8:30 Don't Wait Up

The possibility of being

bestowed the honourary title

out a well planned murder.

But Columbo manages to un-1-

of sir on the daddy excites the whole family. 9:10 Silk Route Of The Sea

From Rome To The Red Sea: This interesting documentary traces the ancient ceramics route from

China to the Middle East 3:

10:00 News in English

10:20 French Mini Series

La Cavaliers Anx Yeuy Vert After a seven year absence, Elie returns to the vil lage only to be told that theyhave all gone to Brazil.

be-ware THE LATEST FASHION FROM THE HIVE fact



Artists find new role in quake-torn city

By Jon Miller

BAGUIO CITY, The Philippines - "Artist." The very word conjutes up the image of an indolent layabout, more likely to take than to give. But members of an artists' colony in the Philippines are standing tall after helping bring a community back from the brink of disaster.

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In July 1990 Roberto Villa-Bueva was on a bus heading out from Manife when the earth heaved and shuddered under his hometown of Baguio. With landslides blocking all the roads to the mountain city. Villanueva decided he would rather walk the last 22 kilometres than return to the steamy capital and wait for word about his family. "Sitting in Manila with no information would have been torture," he expiams.

An easy five-hour trip had suddenly become an 18-hour mightmare. Soaked by rain, Villanueva arrived at his doorstep at three in the morning. His family was fine. but the city - the country's summer capital and, more recently, a haven for artists was in ruins.

Schools had collapsed, killing students and teachers. The Hyatt Baguio Terraces, the premier hotel in the philippines' premier tourist town, had become, in one horrible minute, a smoking

pile of rubble and bodies. There was no power, no water, no communication with the outside world. Although the full scope of the disaster did not become clear until later, more than 400 residents died that July 16 in Baguio, more than 2,000 homes were destroyed and tens of thousands of the city's 200,000 citizens were forced into the streets,

After surveying the damage, Villanueva, a 43-yearold Manila-born artist whose exploration of indigenous themes has won him international acclaim, turned to his friends in Baguio's small but vibrant arts community. In part to settle their own nerves, but mostly to answer a pressing need, they decided to take action. "Just looking around, it was clear something needed to be done," Villanueva says with a shrug.

The Cafe by the Ruins. a breezy bamboo gathering place for artists that was nicknamed for the remains of a neighbouring mansion, was quickly transformed into a soup kitchen. Staffed largely by artist volunteers, the cafe doled out 2,000 meals a day for hungry residents.

Energised by the success of the soup kitchen, the threeyear-old Baguio Arts Guild sent members to downtown Baguio's Burnham Park, which had been turned into a

giant tent city. Going from tent to tent, the artists invited children for free classes in mask-making and painting, sculpture, and theatre, music and dance. For several weeks the classes - dubbed Art Aid - he helped families come to terms with both the physical and emotional trauma of the quake and its aftershocks. It also gave hundreds of children a firsthand look at the visual and performing arts, a rare opportunity for impoverished Filipino

nueva for help in staging a memorial service for the dozens of students and teachers killed in the quake. Villanueva, long-haired and bearded and taken to wearing colourfu! hand-made clothing, was not used to being asked to participate in mainstream civic functions. But he obliged by restaging a piece of performance art that he had introduced to a puzzled community nearly a year be-

At the post-earthquake

In July 1990 Roberto Villanueva was on a bus heading out from Manila when the earth heaved and shuddered under his hometown of Baguio. With landslides blocking all the roads to the mountain city. Villanueva decided he would rather walk the last 22 kilometres than return to the steamy capital and wait for word about his family.

"Sitting in Manila with no information would have been torture," he explains. An easy five-hour trip had suddenly become an 18-hour nightmare. Soaked by rain, Villanueva arrived at his doorstep at three in the morning. His family was fine, but the city — the country's summer capital and, more recently, a haven for artists — was in ruins.

Meanwhile, as the city

service, Villanueva and his friends repeated their improvised ritual on manmade Burnham Lake, setting candles afloat in coconut shells and launching two small candle-

every night in Flemish and

our of the king's grand-

Bralev's victory in a field

with 148 starters surprised

and delighted critics and au-

dience as much as it did him.

be dominated by more robust

styles. Even his own teachers

in Paris had warned Braley

that contests like this were

for bigger, bolder players

be me, it's the start of every-

thing for me. It's a real 'be-

"I never thought it would

Big piano contests tend to

main languages.

mother.

than him.

flute music. This time, though, photocopies of the victims' pictures were placed on the rafts. "The parents were really crying as they lit the candles, he recalls. What a year earlier had been a strange spectacle performed by a group of outsiders had become a public gesture of healing and empathy.

If the new engagement signaled a change in the way the artists view their community, it also signaled a subtle change in the way the artists were viewed by the rest of the city. "People used to think of us as drug addicts and eccentrics," says Ben Cabrera, a painter and printmaker who is perhaps the best known of Baguio's artists. "But they began: to realise. 'Hey they're really helping us!""

"Usually we work as individuals," adds Adelaida Lim-Perez, one of the owners of the Cafe by the Ruins and a leader in the arts community. "But seeing the effect of the earthquake on everybody here in Baguio, it really made us band together. We weren't in our ivory towers - we were involved."

Lim-Perez was a driving force behind a 15-day congress of over 200 grassroots organisations called late last year to map out a future for the city. It was an unprecedented meeting, and it captured the imagination of many of Baguio's artists. Villanueva, for example, joined the ecology workshops rather than those dedicated to the arts. He even wrote a resolution, later adopted by the city, that called for an annual day to be set aside for tree planting.

"Art is not just making paintings, but it's also educating and sharing," states Santiago Bose, a leading Baguio artist who organised a successful benefit auction in

Dave Baradas, president of the Bagulo Arts Guild poses in front of a painting by Ben Cabrera.

Manila. "Art should be a healing experience.

In a time of collective trauma, many in the community - from miners and farmers to merchants and politicians - have begun to appreciate the healing value of their city's artistic resources. "We are being recognised. little by little," reports Villanueva. "It seems like everyone is patting us on the shoulder now, telling us

we're doing a good job." Artistically, the earthquake had mixed effects. Villanueva. devoting himself to meetings and relief efforts, suffered a loss in productivity but felt an increase in commitment. For Cabrera, who was having trouble meeting a deadline for solo show in New York, the catastrophe provided instant inspiration. His show was ultimately titled "Aftermath," and featured moralistic drawings and paintings of people caught unprepared for a world that had come loose from its moorings.

But the artist says he found the earthquake — and the weeks of rain that followed - far more depressing than inspiring. "Aftermath" is full of images of shared experience, but it is not optimistic. "There are no images of rebuilding, of rehabilitation." Cabrera notes.

One practical problem posed by the quake was the loss of the city's four leading art-viewing spaces. With few places to show in Baguio, some established artists have been looking to galleries in other cities, while some younger artists have been slowing down or even giving up. That is one reason the Baguio Arts Guild decided to go ahead with the second annual Baguio Arts Festival. a two-week celebration of the. visual, literary and performing arts that was held in early December. The theme chosen for the festival was "Art and the Environment," highly fitting in a place where the physical world had just dramatically imposed itself

on people's lives. But most of the work on display dealt with people's imposition on the world — from logging and mining to pollution and war. Only a couple of pieces made any reference to the earthquake.

The festival was less well attended this year, in part because tourists have been avoiding Baguio until they are sure that basic services have been restored. But the national department of tourism. rightly convinced that Baguio is once again ready for visitors, agreed with the local arts community that the show should go on. And indeed, the festival was the first major sign of life from a city that many people had taken for dead.

People assume that Baguio has just disappeared," says Dave Baradas, president of the arts guild. "But this place bas a way of bouncing back. People who know Baguio can't forget it for long." - World News Link.

Is there a little bit of 'Carmen' in all women?

By Kate Dourian Reuter

LONDON - What do a milkmaid, a parachute-factory worker in the American deep south and an Ecuadoman miner have in common?...

They've all been Carmen. French composer Georges. Bizet's 19th century opera about a Spanish gypsy femme fatale is the most popular of all time.

Variants of it have set the story anywhere but in the original Spain. There have been more than 30 film ver-

No fewer than four Carmens are being staged in Britain during this season alone. from the strictly classical to the all-black musical "Carmen Jones" from Oscar.

Hammerstein. Carmen flaunts ner sexuality. She picks and discards her men at will. At the end, a jilted lover kills her. In the original opera he is a soldier who deserted the army for her, only to see her take up with a builfighter.

Bizet's tunes transcend the confines of classical opera but fail on their own to explain the opera's universal appeal opening a rich vein of psychological speculation about what draws people to the Carmen story.

'Carmen is myth and operas that enshrine myth as femininity are very few. That is part of its success," says Co-vent Garden's resident drama expert Patrick Carnegy.

No self-respecting Soprano's repertoire is complete without Carmen, although the late Maria Callas refused to perform the part on stage apparently because the gypsy costume would reveal her thick ankles.

Yet Carmen, based on a novella by a relatively obscure writer Prosper Merimee, was a flop when it premiered in Paris on March 3, 1875, confirming Bizet's

"I sense defeat," he told his friends before the performance: "I foresee a definite and hopeless flop. This time I am really sunk."

The critics dismissed the now-famous duets and arias as "an orgy of noise" and the genteel andience of the Opera Comique were shocked by a heroine who boasts of

her infidelity, smokes, swears, seduces and smug-

Bizet died three months later at 36. His best-known work has survived the battle of the sexes and the evolution

Deen down inside I think there's a bit of Carmen in every woman. She just does what she wants, says what she wants, goes where she wants," says Sharon Benson. who sings the role in the current Carmen Jones.

Carmen's character is summed up when she meets her intended victim Jose and sings the words "If you love me, that's the end of you.'

Carnegy says Carmen is deprayed without being totally immoral, a femme fatale but no bimbo, a tragic bero not a victim.

She faces death defiantly rather than submit to a stale relationship.

"This is a woman who craves her own freedom and wants to run her own life. This is a woman who knows that the authentic self is the self on its own — it's a very modern idea," says Carnegy.

"Understanding Carmen is not so difficult. It's the effect she has on other people that provides the catharsis, the tragedy for those around her," he adds.

Carnegy says the story of Carmen travels well because people of all cultures can identify with it.

"It certainly is a universal opera. It's been done in so many languages. It has been staged in a dairy, a mine shaft in Ecuador, a cigarette plant, a parachute factory - anything you imagine about Carmen the myth has been done with more to follow," said Carnegy.

Hammerstein's resetting in America's deep south swaps toreadors, soldiers and smugglers for GIS, boxers and girls from a parachute factory all singings in southern drawl. Escamillo becomes husky miller and Jose becomes plain Joe.

It won the award for Best Broadway Musical in 1943, a tribute to Hammerstein and a posthumous prize for a composer of another decade. Just opened in London, it has already been acclaimed as the best show in town.

looked for ways to mourn its loss and face the daunting task of rebuilding, the president of the University of Baguio approached Villa-

By Eva Kaluzyuska

Reuter

BRUSSELS — Frenchman

Frank Braley is resting

strained tendons after win-

ning a month-long contest

rated the most gruelling of its

He is a pianist, not an

His surprise capture this

month of the Queen Eli-

zabeth Award, rivalled in

prestige only by Moscow's

Tchaikovsky Competition

and Warsaw's Chopin Prize,

took as much endurance and

versatility as any marathon or

decathlon. It was his first win

in a major international com-

treated like a top-class sport-

ing and social event in Bel-

gium. Radio and TV give

blanket prime -time coverage

The week-long finals are

petition.

kind in the world.

bearing rafts amid haunting

fore and after' story," Braley

French, the country's two said in an interview. The slight, long-haired King Baudouin, Queen pianist, who is 22 and took up Fabiola and Prime Minister music full-time only after Wilfried Martens all came to finishing high school, entered listen to the finalists' public at the last minute, offering competition recitals at Bruspieces he knew well rather sels' Palais Des Beaux Arts. than a programme he bad The contest is named in hontailored specially.

"I was very surprised every time I got through a stage in the selection," he said. He thought some of the others were much better technicians, and kenw they were more experienced.

For the preliminaries, contestants played a prelude and fugue of Bach's, a work of their choice, and five etudes. The 24 that survived played a 50-minute recital of a new work, compulsory Mozart and free choices. A dozen became finalists.

Braley's choice of concerto for the final was Beethoven's fourth — very difficult, and dependent on close rapport with the orchestra. "I just didn't think about whether it was the right sort of piece.' he said.

Seasoned competitors tend to choose concertos such as those by Tchaikovsky or Rachmaninoff, allowing firework displays of virtuosity, and fewer risks.

But Braley's delicate, imaginative playing won the contest with a Beethoven concerto for the first time in its 64-year history. "He came with a repertoire for a concert, not a contest," one critic remarked.

No-one begrudged him his prize as beginner's luck. "You can't win this one by accident," said one of the runners-up. Stephen Prutsman and

Brian Ganz, both Americans, came second and third. Six finalists were from East and Central Europe. the youngest, Alexander Meinikov, 18, from the Soviet Union, was fifth, and an elfin Czechoslovak, Igor Ardasev.

The 22-strong jury is made np of world-class soloists and teachers, as well as former finalists in the contest, which rotates annually as a piano, violin and singing competi-

The 12 finalists spend anintensive week working cloistered away before the last stage of the contest, and the rapport that builds up between them is real despite the rivalry.

Many were there the night

Braley, having won the cortest, performed his winner's recital. "I think he's fantastic." said Haesun Paik from Korea, who came fourth, the highest-placed of three *wошев.*

Because of his strained tendons, Braley could only perform for half the evening. Prutsman stepped in for the other half.

As winner, Braley said he had already had invitations to play in Japan, the United States, Finland and Germany as well as in Belgium and France.

Braley's doctors have ordered him to cut down his playing

"Anyone that comes to hear me in the next few weeks is going to think I only know the Beethoven," he

Retiree hopes to mass produce graphite violins

French outsider wins laurels in piano competition

By Matt Bivens

The Associated Press

EAST COKER, England (AP) - Harold Stephens lost his violin when he was 16, and in a way he's never stopped looking for it.

At 81, the retired motor company executive is collecting patents for what he calls the first innovation in violinmaking in 400 years: A graphite instrument.

With graphite — a synthetic fiber commonly used in tennis rackets and fishing rods — Stephens believes top-quality violins can be mass produced for a fraction of the cost of wooden violins. Adrian Eales, a co-leader of the Royal Philharmonic, played an early prototype of Stephens' violin and though it

was promising. "Td rather see a finished product, but judging from the prototype I think it's prob-

ably an extremely good idea," said Eales, who suggested some modifications to tephens.

Eales, who is head of the Music Department at Mariborough College, said the graphite violin's novel appearance and durability could be strong selling points. He was also impressed with the proposed price, which Stephens puts at £150 (\$225).

"I haven't got a bow worth as little as £150," said Eales, who plays a traditional violin he commissioned from Gimpel Solomon of New York for £5,000 (\$8,500).

"Assuming he makes some refinements, if a student came along with very little funds, I would say, 'look, try the Stephens violin," Eales

said. The tale of the Stephens violin begins 65 years ago, as he explained over tea at his village home in southwestern

"I was in my teens when I was playing a violin. I was not very talented," Stephens said. "And in consequence of losing a good violin, I made up my mind right then that I would learn how to make a new one that was just as good."

That decision was put on hold for 33 years while Stephens worked for Ford of Britain, as a manager of manufacturing staff. After retiring 20 years ago, Stephens embarked on a rigorous programme to "acquire the craft skills which you need to make a violin."

He started by making furn-.iture. Numerous 18th century style tables, a desk, and even a grandfather clock are scattered about his home.

Then he built wooden violins, violas and cellos. At least 20 violins, hung neatly on a wall like rifles in a gun rack, decorate the main room of the Stephens' home.

At violin factories, such as the Suzuki factory in Japan, wood is machine-cut and the violins are built on assembly

It takes six months to build a higher quality violin by hand, and the instruments are expensive.

Among contemporarilymade custom violins, the most expensive can fetch. \$40,000 to \$50,000, according to dealers.

David Murdoch, a dealer with the John And Arthur Beare Co., said such prices can only be commanded by fashionable makers, such as Bellini of New York, who has a three-year waiting list.

Graphite fiber became widely available about five years ago, and Stephens began to experiment with it in his attic workshop. After constructing four satisfactory prototypes, he estimated that a high quality graphite violin could be turned out in a few

Graphite violin bows have been around for years, and haven't won much respect, according to Helen Wallace, editor of The Strad, a magazine for aficionados of stringed instruments.

"Nobody who is a serious violinist uses a graphite bow. They fall far short of the ideal. Far short," she said.

Whether Stephens' graphite violin will receive the same chilly welcome, Wallace couldn't say. But Stephens is prepared for

skepticism. "I'll tell you what (a former) president of the American Society of Violin Makers said, when I talked about it to him," Stephens said. "He said, 'as far as I'm concerned Mr. Stephens, violin making

other words, he didn't want to know. "Why didn't he want to

is an art form, and I prefer

that it should remain so.' In

know? Because he is a dealer in violins."

Stephens has received patents from China, the United States and Britain. He said he delayed pursuing patents in Japan and Germany for lack of money.

He believes he'll have all the bugs worked out of his design in 18 months, and that the graphite violin - and perhaps also a graphite cello, viola and contrabass - will be available worldwide within the next five years.

If so, Stephens is confident he'll more than recoup the money his passion has devoured. Patents alone have cost him £10,000 (\$17,000), he said.

Stephens enjoys violin music, but no longer tries to play. Is he a frustrated musician?

"No," he said firmly. "I'm not going to admit to being frustrated at anything."

Helping drug addicts is dangerous business

France's official antidrug campaign director, has ranked

drug addiction alongside poverty and environmental dam-

Along with those who have fallen victim to drug abuse

are the legions of law-enforcement officers and members of

the judiciary and the press who have lost their lives in the

battle against drug trafficking. The Times Of India reported

in February that in Latin American alone more than 600

journalists had been assassinated for their antidrug stance

In 1985 the Colombian cocaine cartels began a drive to

create markets in Europe and to establish distribution

networks with organised crime in Europe. In that year they

made agreements with the mafia crime syndicates of

southern Italy. The effectiveness of the distribution network

is apparent in the volume of cocaine shipments seized since

then. In 1986 West European police seized close to 1.5

tonnes of cocaine. In 1989 authorities confiscated more than

The five articles that follow present snapshots of the

buman wreckage and chaos that bave emerged from drug

trafficking and abuse in two countries. Italy and Switzer-

land. Four of the articles describe the steps being taken by

southern Italian officials and community leaders to heal the

victims and counter corruption and organised crime. The

fifth article concentrates on Zurich's notorious "Needle

Park," where local authorities have allowed the open

consumption and sale of drugs for the past two years even

though the use of illicit drugs is outlawed. The country has

an estimated 30,000 drug addicts and the greatest number of

drug-related deaths per capita in Europe - World News

age as "one of the biggest challenges to humanity."

By Clare Pedrick

BAGHERIA, Italy — Doo Salvatore Lo Bue will not easily forget his earliest attempts to set up a community for young drug addicts. The 49-year-old priest and his young charges were mysteriously evicted from their first premises by their landlord. also a priest, who was almost certainly frightened into signing the order by the mafia, said Don Salvatore, a sociologist by profession. Finding a new site proved a difficult task. No one wanted to rent to bim. When he finally convinced someone to lease him a piece of uncultivated land in the Sicilian town of Bagheria, there were

more unpleasant shocks in

"First they killed our dog and dumped its body in the pond, which in mafia circles is a message meant as a warning," Don Salvatore explained. "Then one morning we woke up to find 11 of our olive trees had been cut down during the night. Finally, someone sawed through the wheel nuts of my car. One of the kids discovered it quite by chance. If he badn't, and I bad driven off, I probably wouldn't be here today."

The reason for the mafia's hostility to the community, known as the "Casa dei Giovani" (The Home of the Young), is clear. "We are taking kids away from the

WHAT do cocounts, bathtubs, olives, shawls and goldfish

bave in common? All of them, along with countiess other

receptacles, have been used by the international drug trade

to smuggle cocaine and heroin around the globe. The

techniques have become so sophisticated, the links between

drug producers and organised crime so well knit and the

volume of profits so huge that the illegal narcotics industry

equals the gross national product of Canada, the eighth

industry and legitimate business. As much as \$250 billioo of

that is net profit. International anti-oarcotics officials

estimate that there are close to 50 million drug abusers

On the economic level, countries that are drug producers

or transit points lose billions in revenues each year as drug

traffickers hide their profits in offshore bank accounts and

foreign investments or recycle them into businesses such as

sports clubs. Besides losing tax dollars and revenues to boost

local economies, producer/transit countries are forced to

spend often limited resources to clean up environment

polluted by the chemicals used to process heroin and cocaine

and to create and support antidrug forces and programmes.

Even as economies suffer, societies everywhere are losing

their most precious asset - their people. The scourge of

illegal drug trafficking, with its attendant drug abuse and

violence, is reaching into communities around the globe,

from the remote, misty hills of northwest: China to the

teeming cities of Colombia, from the affluent youth of Milan

to the children of Bangkok's worst slums. Georgina Dufoix,

Estimates of the illegal drug trade go as high as \$700 billion annually, with \$500 hillion being laundered through

mafia drug market," said Don Salvatore. "Even though we only have places for 35 at any one time, we still bave to be extremely careful and keep a low pro-

The mafia stronghold on the narcotics market, and its chosen role for Sicily as the refinery beadquarters for heroin, has left the island an uneoviable legacy. The province of Palermo has one of the highest concentrations of drug addicts in the whole of Italy. Bagberia, a small town half an hour's drive from the Sicilian capital and home to Don Salvatore's community, was once known for its artists and its splendid patrician vil-

las. Today, the villas are

during the past 13 years.

7.5 tonnes.

The deadly tie that binds

为1876年于1279年,1986年的1986年,1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1986年的1

crumbling ruins, popular only with Japanese tourists. The town itself is a hotbed of crime, the centre of the omioously named Triangle of Death, an area notorious for its violent killings and its drug trafficking. "In Bagheria, which bas just 50,000 inhabitants, the official figures say there are at least 250 drug addicts, though there are certainly far more," said Don Salvatore. "In Palermo itself, there are around 2,500."

The Sicilian priest, who wears regular clothes and lives in an apartment inside his family's own crumbling, but splendidly frescoed 16th century villa, is no ordinary cleric. He has a telephone in his car to keep bim in touch

with the other three communities be bas founded in southern Italy, and once a week he flies north to Rome to spend two days teaching sociology at the Vatican's Angelicum Uoiversity. He has plowed much of his own money into the rehabilitation centres, which have become his life's work. In spite of its dramatic drug problem, Sicily's public health service makes no provision for its victims.

Today the Casa dei Giovani is an impressive, highly organised centre, set among olive groves, citrus trees and vegetable plots that the young people cultivate. They also built the wooden sleeping quarters, the pond for the ducks and geese and the sheds and pens for the pigs, goats and cows. There are flowers everywhere. Contact with nature is considered an essential part of the therapy, aloog with plenty of hard work in the open air and group discussion session to talk out the problems that led them to drug abuse.

The average age of the youngsters is 17. Some bave been injecting themselves with heroin since their early teens. Most are from poor orbroken families, few are educated and most have been in trouble with the law. Some have even spent time in prison for drug trafficking, theft or muggings, crimes that they committed to help pay for tbeir habit. All are here voluntarily, though some had as their only option a jail sentence; for that reason they are not allowed to leave the premises. The young residents will remain here for two years, monitored by Don Salvatore and his team of helpers, many of whom are former addicts. If they stay the course, they have a 99 per cent chance of freeing themselves forever from the grip of drug addiction, says Don Salvatore. When they leave, they are belped to find jobs and to adjust to a normal life.

For many of the young addicts, drug-taking was a way of escaping the squalid conditions of their everyday lives and their poor prospects for the future, the priest said. "The kids who come from the poor areas of the towns bave nothing to look forward to," he said. Taking drugs, and associating with the mafia hoods who control the market, is a way of adding some glamour to their lives, he added. To illustrate his point, Don Salvatore told the story of Franco, a former addict who came to the community at the age of 18, having started injecting bimself at 14. He bad spent three years of his short life in prison. As a young teenager he made friends with the local mafia boss to gain the respect and admiration of bis friends. He soon started taking drugs and stealing.

"He told me be began carrying out muggings and robberies so he would go to prison and that when he came out his friends would look up to him," said Don Salvatore. "He didn't steal because be oeeded to, but because he wanted to acquire a role in life. And he took drugs to show the other kids that he

could afford to.' Franco has left now. He no louger takes drugs, and with Don Salvatore's belp, he bas found a job and a new life. Maurizio, 22, is still in the community. He began taking beroin at 16. "I used to get money from my elder brothers and sisters," he said. "And I stole money and jewelry from the house. I also took radios and other things from people's cars. I'm really very timid. I can't believe I did those things now. I did it because I needed the money to pay for drugs."
Anna Rita, 23, began tak-

ing heroin at the age of 18. She resisted attempts by her family to wean her and she left home. Finally, very ill and lonely, she agreed to try Don Salvatore's centre. "It hasn't been easy," she said. "At one stage, I ran away, but I came back again after



Despite threats and intimidation, Sicilian priest Don Salvatore Lo Bue has established a centre whose mission is to help young addicts become drug free and live useful lives.

now and I want to work, which is something I've never done in my life. I also want to have children and a family. I've learned a lot since I've been bere."

Ciro, 32, arrived at the centre in September 1989 after oearly 15 years of drugtaking, on and off. "I really plumbed the depths," he said. "I spent some time in Ucciardone (Palermo's jail) and it was that which really decided me that I had to stop. I managed it for three and a half years, but then I had problems with a girlfriend and I went back to it. After a year, I realised I had to give it up, but that I could only do it with the belp of other people. Since then, I've discovered I'm HIV positive," (HIV contains the AIDS virus).

Don Salvatore is not optimistic about the future for Sicily's young people. The mafia's influence is stronger than ever, he said, and the 10 days. I'll soon be leaving state has done little to pro-

vide youngsters with an alternative to a life of crime and drugs. "If you see where these young people grow up. it's not hard to understand why so many of them go astray," be said, pointing to a small, barely lit alley in downtown Palermo with ramshackle bouses that were never repaired after the bombing raids of World War II. Outside, there is garbage everywhere. Inside, in a cramped living room, is a large shabby

"Some of the kids who

come bere have been mixed up with the mafia at high levels," explained the priest. "Unemployment is terrifically bigh bere, especially amongst the young - be-tween 30 and 35 per cent so it's very easy for the matia to recruit youngsters; even to act as hired killers for them. In Catania, it's said that you can hire a teenage assassin for as little as 500,000 lire (\$400)" — World News Link.

Weekend Crossword

87 Taper
88 Suit to —
89 Gave a bash for
90 Judge's seal
91 Style of
banking
98 Breeze day sights
95 —de-lance
96 Adam's grandson
100 She's a little
sweeps
103 She's absorting
106 Major ending
107 Rest
108 Af amy time

108 At any time 109 Andrea — 110 Prerequiste

III Fred 5 arster III Artistic movement II3 Cache

83 Pallid
85 Made by working
86 Correct in a way
87 Citant
89 Castro
90 Yogi
91 Urwrap
92 Fountain or
Seegei
93 Beford pief
94 Petella's place
97 Dunn of
Saturday Night
Live

98 Singer Redding 99 Pahlevi's Inte 101 Cml War

GIRL TALK By Norma Sleinberg

world power.

poison 37 Archage meths 28 Ms Merrwether 29 Loma's surname 31 Perch 32 Tax-deferred

37 "Midnight Run" c0-star 40 Comic Feldman 41 Caraless 45 Seeing red 46 Shin 47 Blossings 48 Mine find 49 Included with 53 Soldiers' gp 54 Fabric 55 Uncontrolled 56 'Over —" 57 Like some 61 Stock exchange

DOWN
1 Chagail
2 Saun cream
ingledeni
3 Singer Februano
4 Umlateral
5 Jacket size abbi
6 Hack's moome
7 Fair attraction
8 Piece of poetry
9 Fr. policeman
10 Not a soul

ACROSS

33 Dispose (of)
34 Dry out
35 Johnstown
disaster
36 Peel
37 Alumna for short
38 Narrow
apertures
39 She approach 40 Butcher's
oilerings
41 Ortes
42 She's pricele
43 '— Ben Jon
44 Hold back Diagramicss 17 X 17, By Don Johnson

20 Baseball ream

20 Basebal ream
21 Famous person
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25 Above
25 Maleyan saifboat
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1a lenied persons
31 Wine word
32 Waterfalls Scot.
34 Cty nead

37 Touched at one

62 Very tittle
63 Ladd film
64 "— was a rad ."
65 Kitchen gadgers
67 Nosegay
68 Land of a kind
71 Turk decree
72 Parist Peler
73 — we dif?
74 Robal's land;
abbr.
75 Corrats
76 She's often in
which is often in
which is often in
97 Timber woll
80 List ender
81 Bag
82 Phrygan king
83 Diminished
84 Practice
86 Meander et

58 Legal papers 59 Toos 60 Bau — 61 Sandal strap 63 Lark 64 Small birds

37 Touched at one end
39 Pakee and octong
40 Baseball team
42 Fern feature
43 "What a good boy —"
44 Fights back
46 Sally or Ayn
47 End of gang or acong

1 At considerable distance 4 Shopping center 8 Day of films 10 Air. plant 11 More tranqual 13 By —! (interjection of surprise) 14 5-pointed star 16 Remarkable thr 17 Gads 18 Shart brown 36 Certain ship 38 Sea eagles 41 Carpohydrafe.

Lost Week's Cryptograms

Selected New York bottle company employees were told by punny boss:
 "You workers are all corkers!"
 Big bad bulldog buries bengle's bone in drain.
 While doing kilchen work, chef would often sing, "My thyme is your

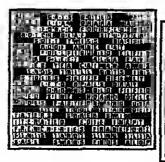
CRYPTOGRAMS

I. TP GESING VRFU AWFUL TU LS ORIN SB FRHWUEP: EYS AS-AS, R BUY SLOP GS-GS. EVU HUGE LS-LS. -By Ed Huddleson 2. ICUB DCH JO KGOCR, JMI PNDO EATOFLUH

ENUBPICAO PMKG PROFLICATEIP —By Barbara J. Rugg

3. WOWNE NEAR SZ BTA BTC QW GFJ SKA ZNTKWE QNMWYVFARI RS KSVX ZVSB.

4. ABCO ABBC'E JICLIFIA FGH EFIGDE JII -By Norton Rhoader





Companies promote liquor to help liver, bubble gum for teeth herbs may indeed bave medi-

By Kathy Chenault The Associated Press

QIANJIANG, China — A liquor that cures liver problems? Bubble gum that prevents tooth decay?

The claims are not unusual for sellers of Chinese berbal concoctions, and consumers are getting little help from the authorities - who leave drug regulation to a patchwork quilt of national and local bodies.

Although some preparations bave been banned as outright barmful, experts say untested products that do nothing or make their buyers sicker still slip through the

There are elixirs from powdered ants that allegedly cure rheumatoid arthritis, herbs said to end sterility, and other herbs that, together with acupuncture, are supposed to correct colour blind-

One manufacturer claims its pillows filled with herbs cure neck stiffness. Doctors say some of the made for them. China bas no central food and drug supervisory office, with responsibility for investigating claims divided among various departments on the national. provincial and county levels. "There is lack of coordina-

cinal qualities, but are unlike-

ly to fulfill all the claims

tion between different units." said Gao Zhongmin of the food quality inspection office in Hubei province.

At the Yuan Lin Oing distillery in the small bubei town of qianjiang, 820 kilometres (510 miles) west of Shanghai, workers see nothing odd in the claims made for their sorghum liquor.

One, 36-year-old Chen Junguo, gave a personal testimonial. "I myself suffered from

arthritis and also a liver problem," he said. "I'm not a technician or expert, hut after drinking it my liver became normal."

The liquur is one of countless Chinese herbal products that are advertised as curing a

illnesses, from hangovers to to the liver so this is not cancer and AIDS.

Chinese officials bave monitored the products more closely in recent years because of bealth concerns, said Wang Mianzhi, a professor at the Beijing College of tradi-tional Chinese medicine.

Wang, a doctor of traditional medicine, said over the past three years the government banned the sale of 600 traditional medicine products, some of which actually caused serious health prob-

Other products do not pose direct health risks, but do barm by delaying proper treatment, he said. No one bas tried to calculate the number of people barmed by taking the alleged miracle cures, or the amount of money misspent on them.

Despite greater governmeet attention, thousands of dubious products remain on the market, including Yuan

Lin Qing liquor.
Wang, told about the liquor, said it sounded harm-

wide range of ailments and ful. "I agree alcohol does hat

good," he said. Gao said his office has not tested the liquor to see if it really helps livers. Still, he said, "It's ok for the company to promote that way.'

Distillery director Zhou Yiting said his workers add herbs praised by Chinese traditional doctors to the sorghum mash. Although 39 per cent of the liquors content is alcohol, generally considered harmful to the liver, Zhou said the berbs turn in into "a tonic for health."

The label says the beverage can "benefit the liver and spicen and invigorate vital energy."

Zhou recommends a small glass each day with the midday meal and another with dinner. Asked for proof of its health benefits, Zhou said, "Many people bere have drunk this for a long time. Some had liver problems and

they no longer suffer." The Chinese media often carry reports of products claiming medical cures.

Experts: Cats with AIDS-like virus could provide clues to human virus

veterinarian Dr. Donald Delinks tells cat owners that their pets have the feline form of AIDS, he often sees needless panic.

"Some people say, 'but my car licked me and bit me. Does that mean I'm going to get AIDS'?" said Delinks.

The answer is no - there is no connection between feline tmmunodeficiency virus, or

FIV, and the virus that causes AIDS in humans, scientists Still, experts say the dis-

ease could help provide clucs to the human virus. "The viruses are not so

similar that the same vaccine that can be used in cats can also be used in humans," said Dr. Neils C. Pedersen, a pbysician and veterinarian at the University of California at Davis. "But if the human research shows there is a regimen that can be used in man, it might also work well in cats, and vice versa."

FIV has characteristics similar to the AIDS virus. Pedersen said. But experts say FIV cannot be passed to humans and cats cannot develop human AIDS. And vet

Pedersen is credited with discovering FTV in 1987 by modifying the AIDS test for a chronically ill cat.

A woman with a cat shelter

saw that other cats in contact with the sick cat also became ill, Pedersen said. The woman, suspecting the cat had AIDS, brought it to crinarians are shying away Pedersen, who was doing refrom calling the virus "cat search on the buman variety."



Fathers, mothers weep in Gaza

Dr. Munir K. Nasser Assistant Executive Director main breadwinners of United Palestinian Appeal Washington, D.C. 20037

Dear Dr. Nasser:

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THE economic situation in the Gaza Strip is becoming more desperate everyday. Most of all, the children are suffering. The Gulf war had a devastating impact on the lives of many residents. A host of factors have contributed to the harsh reality that exists today in

· An inhumanly cruel curfew collectively imposed on a population of 700,000 men, women and children;

· An almost totally ineffective social welfare system that very selectively metes out an average of U.S. \$10 per family per month for hardship cases; Stoppage of most labourers from going to their work in

• The imprisonment of the thousands of families.

Small merchants, craftsmen and factory owners, many of whom previously enjoyed a comfortable standard of living. are now facing financial ruin -something which started during the intifada, and will certainly be realised in full should the curfew continue to drag on. The plight of the day labourer is even more hleak: if the labourer does not work, the family does not eat. A day's work buys enough food for the worker's family for that day only. I would like to emphasise that the financial situation of that the financial situation of thousands of families became extremely difficult during the intifada, was worsened drastically during the Gulf war, and continues to be very critical

Through the course of my work at the Benevolent Society Child Development Centre in Gaza, I have personally gone on many home visits with our

social workers during the curfew. It is difficult to describe how very distraught and desperate we found many famihes to be. In a few instances we were able to help; many mothers and fathers wept at

this gesture. We saw scores of families unable to afford flour, cooking fuel, and staples. Most mothers we visited had no milk for their infants and older children, many of whom were mainourished and/or disabled. We found children burning with fever and no money with which to purchase medications or to pay doctor's fees Many mothers and fathers were simply staring into space not knowing how to find the money to feed their families. nor how to pay accumulating debts to grocers who had let

medication, had no health insurance, no warm clothing. The Child Development Centre is literally inundated by

them buy food on credit. We

also saw old people suffering

because they could not afford

milk, food, and formula for their youngsters. I have personally seen children begging during curfew. As a trial, I had one child's story checked out. It was true. The family's breadwinner was crippled; the mother was very ill. The oneroomed, leaky-roofed struc-ture in the Daraj Quarter of Gaza was devoid of any food, flour, and cooking fuel. And the human tragedies go on ...

I hope that this letter will help you and others who care to understand just how deplorable the true situation is here in the Gaza Strip.

I sincerely hope that you will be able to help us to help the many families in the Gaza Strip who are at the brink of losing all hope.

Very truly yours, Geraldine Shawwa, Executive Coordinator, The Benevolent Society for the Gaza Strip, Child Development Centre.

Cabinet seen able to pass test

(Continued from page 1)

Israel and elsewhere:

The sources say that while some ministers are calling on Mr. Masri to clarify in the policy statement that his government is not a "negotiations government," others have rejected this idea arguing that it has always been the standing policy of the King-dom to advocate a peaceful end to the Arab-Israeli conflict besed on international legitimacy and United Na-tions Resolutions 242 and 338. The Muslim Brotherhood as well as

radical Arab nationalists have expressed their concern that Palestinian-born Masri, who held the post of foreign minister in the prenegotiations over the Palestinian problem which would lead to a solution short of their target of the com-plete liberation of all Palestinian

Other ministers, however, have argued that it has always been the standing policy of Jordan to advocate peace and that this government should not fear being a supporter of peace as long as it is based on international legtimacy and U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338.

These munisters also maintain that

the Muslim Brotherhood is using this argument as a cover-up to cloak their rejection of Mr. Masn's government. Analysts and observers predict that

Mr. Masri will present a compromise formula on this point in which he will stress Jordan's desire for making progress in peace efforts while seeking to base this progress on Jordan's conditions for international legitimacy. Sources also add that many favourable votes are contingent on the policy statement naming the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the sole legitimate repre-sentative of the Palestinian people.

In general the sources and analysts say, Mr. Masri and his Cabinet will provide the House with a comprehen-sive plan which will deal with the different aspects of local concerns and mes based on the foundations of the National Charter, which was signed by all the political forces represented

"We know that Parliament cannot discuss with us any technical points outside what was laid out in the National Charter," one cabinet minister said. This is the government of

the charter and the application of its stipulations which were agreed upon and signed by all sides."

This is precisely, analysts maintain, why the government decided to pre-sent itself for a vote of confidence quickly although not required to do so by law until the regular session of the House in November.

Although there were legal arguments against going before Parlia-ment for a vote of confidence, Mr. Masri decided to make this move to highlight the confidence his govern-ment has in itself and to gain the mandate to start working effectively in a mood of democracy instead of delaying the whole process for months, cabinet sources told the lor-

dan Times. "Mr. Masri wanted a political mandate before he embarked on his

work," one analyst said.

The premier, the sources added, has asked his cabinel ministers to prepare the plans and internal poli-cies of their ministries which would cover the period leading up to the end-

Paramount among this Cabinet's collective agenda are enacting the political parties law, the press and publications law and the elections law as well as strengthening the judicial authority and avoiding centralism in executive policies and decisions.

Those close to the government fear increase of unemployment resulting that the bureaucracy that has become from the possible return of another symptomatic of the administrative 100,000 Jordanians from the Gulf

symptomatic of the administrative state in Jordan could hinder any effort at administrative reform and overhauling the administrative make-up of government offices and Some cited the civil service system

as the main obstacle to any real reform. "All efforts are doomed to failure if we do not start employing the right man for the job instead of being limited to the system of auto-matic promotion as stipulated by the civil service law," one observer

But, most importantly, the government would have to at least lay out a policy for curbing unemployment and tackling the economy which threatens to be the biggest task facing any reformer. The premier, in his meeting with the Jordanian editors-in-chief lastweek, pointed to increasing investment as a way to dealing with

these problems.

However, analysts add, Mr. Mas-n's government will also be faced with the task of bringing back a bulance in inter-Arab relations inspite of the incredible difficulties on that path as a way of at least halting any

One source said that there were

awesome difficulties facing Mr. Masri in that direction, especially since there were no real indication that the Gulf states are moving towards recon-

In the final analysis, Mr. Masri's government will have to pass the confidence session debates before it embarks on any policies pertaining to local, Arab or international policies. Observers, unable to divide the

votes among the blocs in Parliament say that there is confidence that Mr. Masri's Cabinet will not be faced with 41 no votes.

"The constitution is clear. The government can only fall if 41 people clearly opposed it and this is not going to happen to this government," one deputy said.
The law considers abstentions from

voting as favourable to the government and therefore any count of votes will accessarily add the yes votes as well as the abstentions to indicate support for the government.

Lebanese Army pound Palestinians

(Continued from page I) Israei.

Guerrillas said they feared the army wanted to force them out of Lebanon. It would be the third time in a decade the PLO has withdrawn its forces in defeat.

In Tunis, PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat urged France, Britain and the Soviet Union to help stop the fighting. He also appealed to Egypt, Libya and Syria, which has 40,000 troops in Lebanon.

Mr. Zeid Wehbeh, the PLO representative in Lebanon, said the guerrillas would fight to the death if necessary.

"The situation is very dark. It is bleak ... we will defend ourselves to the last drop of blood," he told Reuters

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PLO holds urgent talks

(Continued from page I)

Since then, she said, "a number of questions" have come back from the Syrians through the U.S. ambassador in Damascus. "So it has not been like the letter was just handed them and there's been no communication since then," she said.

Referring to Mr. Bush's remarks at a July 1 news cooference in Maine, Ms. Turwiler pointed out that the president said he would like to see the situation in the Middle East resolved peacefully. "It's something that he cares about," she said.

After Tuesday's meeting, Mr. Hus-seini and Mrs. Ashrawi said they ed that there must be a role for the PLO in the peace process.

Speaking to reporters after the meeting, which lasted more than an bour, Mr. Husseini said: "We insisted that the PLO must have a role in

Mrs. Ashrawi said that the leadership of the PLO is determined through a "democratic process" and that the question of leadership is "an internal Palestinian issue." "The Palestine National Council

voted the current leadership in and the current leadership will continue until it is voted out," she said. Asked if Mr. Husseini and she have been in contact with Chairman Arafat, Mrs. Ashrawi said, "we are not allowed to be in touch with the PLO officially, it is illegal."
Mr. Husseini said the meeting with

Secretary Baker was a "continuation of talks started in Jerusalem... We hope that this meeting will be followed by other meetings.

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Navratilova beaten by Capriati in Wimbledon quarterfinals

LONDON (R) - Martina Navratilova's attempt at a 10th Wimhledon title was thwarted Wednesday by a woman 19 years her junior - teenaged sensation Jennifer Capriati.

Capriati, demonstrating a confidence and maturity way beyond her 15 years, knocked out the defending champion 6-4 7-5 in a match suspended overnight because of rain.

The young American's powerful serving and superb returns simply proved too much for Navratilova, who bad needed only one more tournament win to equal Chris Evert's career record

A double fault on match-point completed Navratilova's humiliation on the centre court where she had tasted success so often and she smiled ruefully as she trotted to the net to shake the hand of the young pretender. Capriati, seeded ninth, will

play second seed Gahriela Sabatim in the semifinals. The Argentine beat unseeded

Peruvian Lanra Gildemeister 6-2 6-1 in another quarterfinal interrupted overnight.

It was Navratilova's earliest defeat at Wimhledon since 1977 when she also lost in the quarter-

The Czechoslovak-born American, who set a record with her ninth singles crown last year, had appeared in the last nine finals

She won the singles title for the first time in 1978, when Capriati was only two years old.

Capriati is setting records of her own. She is the youngest-ever Wimbledon semifinalist — seven months younger than Britain's Lottie Dod was when she went on to win the final in 1887.

Thierry Champion, who had never won a Wimbledon match before this year, completed a 6-7 6-2 6-1 3-6 6-3 victory over American Derrick Rostagno in a raininterrupted men's fourth round. With Gny Fnrget also winning

- 6-7 7-5 6-2 6-4 over American Tim Mayotte — France have two men in the quarterfinals. The 34-year-old Navratilova, a

fixture at Wimbledon since 1973, had been a break up in the second set when rain stopped play Tuesday afternoon. But though sbe studied tapes of

the match over a Chinese takeaway meal Tuesday evening, Krabbe 'may quit' athletics before world championships

cause of the intense pressure she has faced since winning three

gold medals at last year's Euro-

pean Championships, her coach

said Wednesday.
"It could be that she won't

compete at the World Cham-

pionships (next month)," Tho-

tics this summer — overnight," he said in an interview with the

German magazine Sport Bild.

"Perhaps she will pack in athle-

Ms. Krabbe, who grew up in

mas Springstein said.

Peanuts

Navratilova was still unable to cope with the youngster's terrifying service returns when the match resumed.

She had three break-points in the seventh game but Capriati fought her way back and then hroke straight back to level at

Luck was not on Navratilova's side. At 30-30 and serving in the eighth game she hit a forehand volley. The hail sat for the briefest of moments on top of the net cord and then dropped back into Navratilova's court, giving Capriati hreak-point.

When the crunch came, it was the experienced Navratilova, not Capriati, who crumbled. The defending champion saved two match-points, then came up with a double fault.

"I was so afraid of her return I ended on double fault which is a total sin," said Navraolova, close

to tears. The pressure gets worse the older you get. Experience should

count for something but 1 didn't make it count today." Disappointment was written all over Navratilova's face.

"I have got to wait another year and hope that the gods are with me," she said. "I still feel I bave got some really good tennis in me I don't know how much the

heart has left. It bas been tough." Capriati admitted she had trouhle getting to sleep on Tuesday night hut once out on court, the American showed nerves of steel.

Asked if she had felt over-awed playing the nine-times champion on centre court, Capriati shrugged. "I had so much desire in me that I just didn't think about it," she said.

"There was no pressure on me, no-one expected me to win." Capriati said she had stuck to a well-planned strategy of keeping Navratilova back from the net. Sabatini, whose serve-andvolley game has vastly improved

under new coach Carlos Kirmayr,

had been 6-2 1-0 up overnight and came out determined to finish as quickly as possible. She allowed Gildemeister, who beat eighth seed Katerina Maleeva of Bulgaria in the fourth round, just one game after the

resumption. Sabatini has lost only one set to Capriati in five previous meetings and has already worked out her strategy for the semifinals.

found it difficult to adapt to the

pressure of being a leading star in

The tall 21-year-old bas be-

come a household name in nnited

Germany and is a regular sight on

the front pages of magazines. But Ms. Krabbe, who still lives

in the small East German town of

Neubrandenburg where she was born, has found it tough coping

with the extra media attention.

Her poor form on the track this

im sorry i

I WAS FIXING

VERY SPECIAL

MY DO6 A

DINNER ..

TOOK SO LONG.

Krabbe may quit athletics be- state-funded sport under East threatening letters.

the West.

"I know she has a great return so I am going to have to serve very well." said Sabatini, who has been doing just that here and has not yet dropped a set.

Champion's match against Rostagno, who beat Jimmy Connors in the third round, lasted only 17 more points after resuming at 4-1 to the Frenchman in the fifth set.

Rostagno, who had been frequently passed at the net on Tuesday, changed tactics Wednesday. But his decision to stay back meant he could not take risks and defeat came swiftly. The normally placid American hurled his racket to the ground

after putting a backhand long on match-point. In Thursday's quarterfinals. Champion will play defending

champion Stefan Edberg. Seventh-seeded Forget was waiting for the outcome of Boris Beeker's fourth-round match against Swede Christian Bergstrom to know his next opponent.

Left-hander Forget, who had only once before gone beyond the first round at Wimbledon, had been one set and 2-5 down at the start Tuesday before turning the match around.

Meanwhile, John MeEnroe could be fined up to \$10,000 after a television microphone picked up a torrent of obscene language aimed at a line judge, Wimbledon officials said Wednesday.

The line judge made no complaint after McEnroe's 7-6 6-1 6-4 fourth-round loss to defending



Martina Navratilova

champion Stefan Edberg Tues-But the American's outburst,

late in the third set, was broadcast to the nation later the same - with bleeps replacing the offending words.

Championship officials were given a copy of the television tape and were meeting Wednesday to decide whether to punish the former world number one, who has a long history of clashes with the authorities at Wimhledon.

Wimbledon referee Alan Mills said he would talk to the match umpire, American David Littlefield, and the line judge involved.

"Then it is possible we can take action," Mills said.

"If it were found that McEnroe was guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct he could be fined up to a maximum of \$10,000," Mills said.

Tapie denies Beckenbauer is leaving Marseille club

champions Marseilie, has dismissed reports that Mr. Franz Beckenhauer was leaving the club.

"He has been offered a job as Marseille's vice-president in charge of external affairs and we should meet in the near future to discuss it," Mr. Tapie said Wednesday.

Mr. Beekenbauer, wbo coached Germany to victory in the 1990 World Cup finals, had earlier been quoted by the Japanese Kyodo News Agency as saying he had not renewed his later.

now I've reckoned that Katrin

will come to me one morning and

say 'coach, I can't go on. I am going to quit. That's it'," Mr. Springstein said. "And I know

that at that moment I won't be

Neubrandenburg where we can work in peace without being

watched," Mr. Springstein said.

"We can't spend a day in

when she is at home at night. furt.

able to change her mind."

BONN (R) - Sprint star Katrin the cotton-wool world of massive season has been further upset by Nobody can put up with that for

Germany's Communists, has "I am serious. For

joined Marseille last year, would leave the club. Marseille sources said Mr.

Tapie wanted Mr. Beckenbauer to study prospects for launching a professional soccer league in the United States ahead of the 1994 World Cup.

long. She says she has no time to

triumph in Split, Ms. Krabbe

finished a disappointing sixth over 60 metres at the World

Indoor Championships last

She has failed to produce her

top form in the outdoor season so

far this year and was second behind Soviet Irina Sergeyva in

the 100 metres at last weekend's

REAL SUFFERING IS WHEN YOU'RE THE BEST SUBSTITUTE THERE'S EVER BEEN AND YOU AREN'T SENT ON

"Ms. Katrin is only on her own European Cup Final in Frank-

I THINK

I'LL SEND

IT BACK

Six months after the triple

PARIS (R) — Mr. Bernard contract as Marseille's technical Tapie, president of French soccer director. But Mr. Tapie said it did not mean Mr. Beckenhauer, who

Mr. Beckenbauer, hired as a coach by Mr. Tapie last September, was replaced by Belgian Mr. Raymond Goethals three months

Tyson-Foreman fight is likely this year

heavyweight fight between former champions Mike Tyson and Foreman could be held later this year in Las Vegas, says promoter Don King, who already has labelled the match "the people's championship.

"We're very close to consummating this deal," Mr. King, who manages Mr. Tyson, said after negotiating Monday with Mr. Roy Foreman, Mr. George's brother and manager. Mr. King said both fighters

would split the revenue equally, with each receiving \$15 million, and would divide a two-thirds split of pay per view revenues. He said the fight could generate \$100 million and top the \$86

million collected for last April's bout when champion Evander Holyfield outpointed Mr. Foreman. Mr. King also indicated the fight could be held in Houston if a local company offered to underwrite some of the costs. "This would be hig, very big,"

Mr. George Foreman told the Houston Post. "There's no telling how much we could make

HOUSTON (AP) - A though. Certainly more than we did before.

"I've been trying to get a fight with Mr. Mike for the longest time. For the longest time, it just didn't seem to be in the cards. But now it seems as though they are willing to do more than talk.

Neither Mr. King nor Mr. Foreman returned phone calls Tuesday from the Associated Press.

Mr. King arrived in Houston Monday afternoon from Las Vegas, where Mr. Tyson last Friday pounded out a unanimous 12-round decision over Mr. Donnovan "Razor" Ruddock. Mr. Tyson is 41-1 with 36

knockouts, Mr. Foreman, following his loss to Mr. Holyfield in April, is 69-3 with 65 knockouts. Mr. Tyson is the top-ranked contender but has refused to fight

Mr. Holyfield because of disagreements over money and a subsequent bont, Mr. King said. Mr. King said a Foreman-Tyson fight would prohably be

Nov. 1 at the Mirage Hotel-Casino in Las Vegas.

Nelson, Fenech are likely to go at it again.

MEXICO CITY (AP) - Super featherweights Azuman Nelson and Jeff Fenech will likely go at it

"This was without a doubt a tremendous controversy," World Boxing Council (WBC) President Jose Sulaiman said of last Friday's draw, which allowed Mr. Nelson to retain his title. "But I believe in the integrity of all our referees and the decision will stand.

In an interview with an Australian radio station, Mr. Sulaiman said he may have admitted that

he thought Mr. Fenech had won. "After so many questions you are pressed into making a statement," he said Tuesday. "It was nnquestionably a great fight."

Sbortly after the bout, the WBC received requests for a rematch from the North American Boxing Federation and the Australian Boxing Federation.

Mr. Sulaiman said the WBC is collecting votes from its 31-member Executive Council and all six votes received thus far have been in favour of a rematch. The fight's controversial deci-

sion put the spotlight on Judge Nelson Donate, who ruled in favour of Mr. Nelson 116-112. Mr. Sulaiman defended Mr. Donate and said he would stand hy the indge. "Mr: Donate is nne of the top

10 judges in the world and a man of great integrity," Mr. Sulaiman

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY JULY 5, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: You have a big urge to produce results of a secretive and constructive order now so lose nn time getting into your important venture. Make headway by climinating all errors. ARIES: (March 21 to April 19)

and doing something to eliminate TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Now you find there is so much

You have the chance now to get rid

nf any sort of illness that has been a

activity where friends and acquaintances are concerned that you can develop a whole new improved relationship. GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21)

Much outside activity can wisely occupy your nme and attention now so be up early and go to see those in an influential position to get their viewpoints. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to

July 21) Whatever you want to do that requires a new approach and changing of your usual ways of doing things is very good so per-form them.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You need to rely upon your hunches more and less on what some pals tell you so be still for a little while and get the answers you eagerly

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Let your interest in what others desire from you in the way of cooperatioo be your main motivation in all contacts with partners or

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Whatever you would like to do that necessitates some good hard work nn your part in excellent so forget frivolities and get into the various jobs awaiting your-atten-

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Take some time to enjoy yourself and to get away from whatever has been a pain in the neck and you find you get renewed spirits and wellbeing. SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 tn

December 21) Get rid of whatever is standing in the path of your progress and your relations with those who mean the most to you and you win handily. CAPRICORN: (December 22 to

January 20) This is your day to

make the calls and visits, to have the discussions and conferences, to operate in more harmony with your usual allies. AQUARIUS: (January 2) to Febru-

ary 19) Your property is the main outlet through which your energies can now best be served either by making money or improvements

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) You have charm and you also ave the ability to get others to see things your way so get in touch with them and let them know what you have in mind.

GOREN BRIDGE

WITH OMAR SHARIF S TANNAH HIRSCH

KNOW THINE ENEMY Both vulnerable. West deals.

NORTH *AKQ75 *A7 *KJ94 WEST EAST **+** 10 6 3 2 SOUTH

◆ K Q J 8 5 4 The bidding: North East
1 e Pass
2 Pess
3 NT Pass

Opening lead: Queen of * A stranger sitting down in a club rubber-hridge game is at a distinct disadvantage. The regulars know each other's ability and foibles, while the newcomer is completely in the dark. For example, would you play the hand the same way South did if you had no idea who was sitting in the West seat?

North-South conducted a perfect auction up to South's bid of three clubs. Since the South hand had been severely limited by the one-notrump response. North should have passed.
West, one of the best players to the club, led the queen of hearts. which declarer correctly won in dummy with the ace. The cice of clubs was led to the king and West's ace. Back came a diamond, and the table's jack lost to the ace. The deuce of diamonds was returned to The queen and king. How would you continue? All the pertinent infor-

mation has been given to you.

Declarer led dummy's remaining club and confidently inserted the home with an overtrick, scoring five club tricks, three spades and a trick in each red suit. What made declarer finesse the

club? No competent defender in the West seal would win the ace of clubs et ooce unless he was forced to. Therefore, the finesse on the second round had to succeed against the present company. Had a novice been sitting West, declarer could not have taken such an inference and the contract might have failed.

Incidentally, we hope our readers fully appreciated declarer's fine play. South selected the nine of clubs when the suit was first led from the table. Had he, instead, led the seven, he would have been locked in dummy after running the nice, and four club tricks would have withered oo the vine.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY JULY 4, 1991 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Other persons will want to make plans and cooperated in a peaceful fashion. They are just as anxious as you to come to a new harmony and understanding that will bring

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You have much preparation to make before you will be able to actually have the chance to bring your talents and desires to the atten-

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Whatever friends you like are in the mood to see and be with you so lose no time but get together with them and have a pleasant time whenever possible.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Go to that official who is in a position to help you to attain your outside goals and let him know just what you have in mind for the future. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Many new ideas are yours but you need to get more informa-tion and data before they are useable and bring you the expansion

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) You have some pretty heavy obligations that need analysis and some new approach if they are to avoid be-coming a hig burdeo to you so get a

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Being too exacting with an associate can cause him to lose interest in that joint project that means a great deal to you so listen to his ideas.

s cire

=7

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) You have a wonderful sense of beauty and colour and this can be expressed to your safisfaction and in improving your surroundings as

SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem ber 21) This is your time to show that you are the one who does stand what your close companions desire in the way of recreation is concerned.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) You have much you can do to place a more secure structure beneath yourself and so that you can have more of the things you like the most.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) Usual routines can be made much more operative by your actions to getting the articles and accessories that can add to your present efficiency. AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) There are a number of

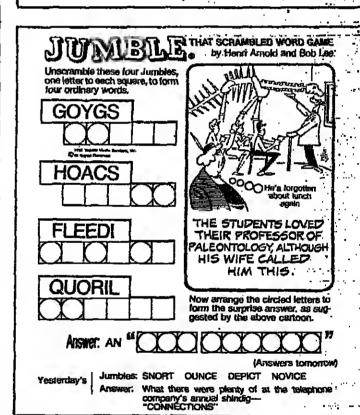
money in your pocket so think out how to best arrange financial matters now so this occurs. PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) This is the time to make sure that you do handle yourself with friends so they realise anew your

true affection for them and enter-

things you can do to have more

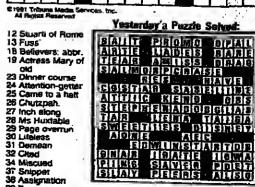
By Herris THE BETTER HALF, HARRIS 11-2 ORG. MD

"You need to get away for a romantic.... weekend! Your cold heart is giving your lungs frostbite!"



THE Daily Crossword by Louis Sabin

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62 Improve puzzles 63 Centain base not 64 Eng. youth gang

DOWN
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3 Sand washer
4 Edmonton's
prov.
5 Figure of
speech
6 Body of water
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I ASK YOU, PET-90ME OF I'EM DON'T KNOW WHAT Y REAL SUFFERING IS, BH?





U.S. Dellar in Interrestional Markets



Correct	NEW/ORK- CLOSE	TOKYO CLOSE
	Desc 2/7/91	Date 3/7/91
Sterling Pound*	1-6030	1.6050
Doutsche Mark	4 .8344	1.8288

1,5825 1.5776 French Franc 6.21,25 6.2045 .. Japanese Yen 138.77 139.32 Enropena Correny Unit 1.1220** 1.1200

French Franc

European Currency Unit

t MTB 3 MTHS 6 MTHS 12 MTHS U.S. Dellar 6.37 6.81 Sterling Pound 10.68 10.62 Deutsche Mark 8.81 9.00 9.18 9.18 Swiss Franc -7.75 7.56 7.62 7.75

9.62

7.50

9.93

9.62

7.50

9.62

7.37

9.90 10.06 10.00

7.43

Precious Metals Date: 3/7/				7/91	
Metal	USD/O2	JD/Gm*	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Geld	367.25	7.00	Silver	4.40	. 10
27 Karst	77.3	·			

Сигтенсу	Bio	Offer
U.S. Dollar	. 689	-691
Sterling Pound	1.1026	i.108
Deutsche Mark	3753	.3772
wise Franc	. 4355	_4377
French Franc	. 1108	.1114
Japanese Yen*	.4947	.4972
Dutch Gulider	.3332	. 3344
Swedish Krona	.1039	.1044
Italian Lira	.0506	.0509
Belgian Franc	01823	.01832

Schor Carrencies	Dat	3/7/91
Corrency	Bld	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8100	1.8350
Lebanese, Lica ^o	.0755	-0770
Sandi Riyal	.1835	.1843
Kuwaiti Disar	-	-
Quatari Kilyal	.1862	.1875
Egyptian Pound	.1850	.2000
Omani Riyai	1.7800	1.7900
UAE Dichem	.1862 .	1875
Greek Drachma*	. 3350	. 3560
		1

Programme Francisco CAS Indices for Austral Pinencial Market

Cypriot Pound

12 13

Index	1/7/91 Close	2/7/91	Close
All-Share	112.85	112.17	
Banking Sector	107.19	106.35	
Insurance Sector	118.15	118.47	
Industry Sector	118.83	118.42	
Services Sector	130.69	129.31	

U.S. remains world's biggest debtor country for 2nd time in 3 days

biggest debtor nation last year, \$412.2 billion last year. hut depending on how it's meareleased Tuesday show.

The department released two sets of figures - the first showed a \$27.5 billion improvement in America's debtor position last year, the second, a \$92.9 billion deterioration.

But according to both, the United States was still in the hole by more than \$350 billion in 1990 because foreigners' investments here were worth more than U.S. investments abroad.

"None of the ... data should obscure the fact that the United States had to borrow ... more from the rest of the world than it lent," said Mr. Robert Blecker, an economist with the Economic Policy Institute liberal think-

The first set of figures released hy the Commerce Department attempt to value U.S. investment in factories and equipment overseas and foreign investment here at the cost of replacing them.

WASHINGTON (R) - The Un- Based nn that calculation, the ited States was still the world's United States was in the red by

That's an improvement from sured, the situation is either get- \$439.7 billion in 1989 and reflects ting better or getting worse, a rise in the value of foreign Commerce Department figures currencies against the dollar.

> The second calculation values investments based on stock market prices. Under that calculation, the United States was in the hole by \$360.6 billion last year, compared in \$267.7 billion in

> The deterioration in the U.S. position under that measure reflects a sharp decline in foreign stock prices. That reduced the value under this more volatile calculation of U.S. investments ove rseas.

> In the past, the Commerce Department only released one set nf figures detailing America's net international iovestmeot position. Those figures, called historical cost data, valued U.S. investments abroad and foreign investments here at the price at which they were bought.

But the department decided to stop releasing that calculation after criticism from conservatives

gloomy picture.

Meanwhile, net foreign purchases of U.S. equities totalled about \$2.6 billioo in the first quarter of this year after five consecutive quarters of net sales, the Securities Industry Association has

The net foreign purchases were related to factors that included the U.S. stock market rally, declining U.S. interest rates and a rapidly rising dollar, said Mr. David Strongin, director of international finance at the associa-

Foreign net purchases of equities in the quarter began rising in Fehruary, reaching about \$1.1 billion.

In January, foreigners had net sales of about \$800 million. Foreigners continued making net purchases in March, totalling more thao \$2.2 billion, the most since net purchases of \$2.5 hillion in September 1989.

Io the fourth quarter of 1990, net sales totalled \$5.9 billion, the association said. In the five quarters to the one that ended March 31, 1991, net sales of equities

India devalues rupee

NEW DELHI (R) — India sharp- of the year.

"Now we expect it to touch 30" ly reduced the value of its rupee against the dollar by 11.3 per cent Wednesday, the second hefty cut in three days, bankers said.

They said the new rate issued by the Reserve Bank of India a month of imports, took a \$1.8 (RBI) was 26.05 rupees to the dollar compared to 23.10 previously. It also cut the rupec's value by similar amounts against the pound sterling, the yen and the Deutschemark.

The RB1, India's central hank, cut the rupee's value by just more than nine per cent against the dollar Monday in what was widely seen as a move to meet the conditions for a large loan from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to nvercome a severe foreign exchange crisis.

The speed with which the new government acted took bankers by surprise following the allocation of cabinet portfolios on June

The RBI has steadily reduced the value of the rupee over past two years, but never so drastical-

Many baokers had expected the downward trend to continue until the rupee's value reached about 30 to the dollar by the end

very soon," one said.

India, in its worst economic crisis with foreign exchange reserves sufficient to cover less than billion loan from the IMF at the beginning of the year and is nego-

tiating for up to \$5 billion more. Bankers estimate India owes some \$70 billion abroad, and they expect further IMF loans to come with stiff conditions.

Some of the hardest conditions for India to accept, they said, would be cutting the warkforce and freezing wages in the public sector, where trade unions are The bankers and some politi-

cians said they feared such actions could produce social unrest. New Finance Minister Man- said. mohan Singh has pledged to start restructuring India's tightlycontrolled economy, including some privatisation of state-owned

they would be allowed to invest in ral reforms to boost exports.

multi-nationals," he said at his the rupee," he said.

OECD predicts unemployment

for the current economic down-

the present situation, and in par-

ticular in ensuring that easier

monetary conditions are not

maintained after recoveries, are

Rigour should also be the

byword for budget planners: The

shortage of global savings makes

it all the more important for

under way," the OECD said.

"This would suggest cautino in

to rise in industrial countries

He said any barriers to foreign investment would be removed in a country where businessmen, domestic and foreign, have to oegotlate a labyrinthine

bureaucracy. Attracting foreign investment appeared to be one of the reasons behind the devaluations, bankers

"They will certainly make forcign investment cheaper, and therefore mare lucrative, and it seems this is one of the reasons behind the government's action.

said nne. "But it will have a bad effect nn the economy. We will have recession and high inflation because basic industries dependent nn lmported components will face the crunch and it will filter down," he

India imposed severe curbs on imports earlier this year as it fnught nff default nn foreign

Commerce Minister P. Chi-The age when India regarded dambaram told a news confermulti-national companies as "im- ence Tuesday he would lift the moral, dangerous" was over and import curbs and initiate structu-

"Exporters are very happy ab-"We can do husioess with nut the downward adjustment of

Stock exchange in South China Zone officially opens

Wednesday, allowing the official not give details. beginning of an ambitious financial experiment.

"Under the correct leadership of the Communist Party and the state council (cabinet) the road tn stock reform is hright," Mr. Zhu Seolio, acting governer nf Guangdong province, said in a

Wednesday's official exchange opening marked the eod of over three years of grey-market trad-ing in the South China Zone, where pascent capitalists have repeatedly butted beads with the hardline leaderships in Beijing. China is pushing ahead with stock markets because of simple

economics. While the state has no more' money to support enterprises, there is a huge amount of untapped funds - more than 130 bil- opening until Wednesday. lion dollars worth — sitting in den under their mattresses.

Since the city's first company began issuing shares in 1987, Chioa's political changes have kept Shenzheo's puoters hopping, sending the "unofficial market" through a boom-bust cycle that would unnerve hardened players in New York, London or Thkyo. So far direct foreign investment

in the stock market is not expressly permitted, althnogh some Hong Kong-hased individuals and companies have used local connections to enter the market. Exchange spokesman Zhang

SHENZHEN, China (R) - Chi- Pengyi said officials were conna's communist leaders placed sidering issuing a special class of their cantious chop of approval shares nr a "Shenzhen fund" to on the Shenzhen stock exchange bring in foreign investors. He did

> China allowed share trading starting io the 1980s, with the most active centres in Shenzhen and Shanghai. Shanghai, site of China's pre-

communist revolution stock market, is maturing slowly under the careful regulating guidance of state economists. The Shanghai-Securities Exchange was officially opened in December. Shenzhen, in the rollicking

quasi-capitalist enclave Beijing has allowed to grow up along the Hong Kong border, has had a. much wilder ride. Shenzhen showed its free spirit

from the start, beating Shanghai to the title of communist China's first exchange by beginning trading early last December. But Beijing would oot allow a formal

Waves of speculators crowded ket in mid-1990.

Stocks originally worth one yuan were sold for as much as 20 yuan - a wild appreciation that stirred unhappy memories of prerevolution money games among leaders io Beijing. Officials slammed the brakes

on, putting limits on share movements and moving trading off the streets and into the exchange. "A few deviations io an ex-

perimental reform are unavoidable," Mr. Li Hao, Shenzhen's city communist head, said io a

A stock exchange official said Wednesday that the market's six listed companies had issued 500 million yuan (\$94 million) worth nf shares now worth four billion

yuan (\$750 million). Officials said total trading on the market fell dramatically as speculators thought the good times were over. Turnover, which reached I.7 billion yuan (\$320 million) in 1990, was only 300 million (\$57 millino) in the first half of 1991.

Greek lawyers extend strike

ATHENS (R) - Athens lawyers Tuesday extended a month-long strike until Sept. 2, further disrupting the trial of former socialist prime minister Andreas Papandreou, charged in a \$200 million scandal.

The strike has already hit the trial, where star witness George Koskotas, a banker who alleges he was forced to bribe the former prime minister, has been testifying after his extradition from the United States.

Lawyers have been on strike for about a month protesting against a law raising office space rentals, which they say will put hundreds of them out of busicess.

8 a.m.

6:30 p.m. Celebrant:

and modern equipment.

PARIS (R) — The impending to aid the recovery would be a economic rebound in the indust-mistake, the OECD said. Rather,

rial world will be too weak to cut money growth will need curbing. Margins of slack in most econounemployment bot governments should resist the temptation to mies are no wider than they were loosen manetary and budgetary after the glabal stock market policies too much, the Organisa-crash in October 1987 and in policies too much, the Organisatioo for Economic Cooperation retrospect policy makers erred and Development (OECD) zaid then in printing too much money. The result was an increase in inflationary pressure a year later

Wednesday.
Four million people in the 24nation OECD area will lose their that had to be conotered by highjnbs during the present slow- er interest rates, sowing the seeds

This would raise the average unemployment rate to seven per cent from six per cent, the Parisbased think tank said in its semiannual economic outlook. The overall tone of the report

was muted, as befits a recovery that economists expect to be below the historical norm.

While growth should pick up to 2.9 per ceot cext year from a meagre 0.3 per cent rate in the countries with big deficits such as first half of 1991, unemployment the United States, Italy and will remain stuck at a high seven Canada to fulfil their pledges to per cent.

"The projected moderate recovery would probably be sofficient to stabilise the rate of onemployment but not bring it down,' the report said.

Growth nearer to 3.5 per cent for several years would be needed to dent the inbless rate, according to OECD economists. Pumping op the money supply

Holy Communion

Sung Eurcharist Bishop Samir Kafity

Bishop in Jerusalem

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em the red link, it said "Meeting medium-term com-

ficits will...be critical in the recovery in order to maiotain financial stability and relieve upward pressure on interest rates as demands nn saving bulld up, according to the report.

To shortern the dale queues will not be easy, OECD chief economist Mr. David Handerson told a news conference. "It will call for a wide range of structural reforms...to help economies to function better," he said.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

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TOKYO - Growing fears that no more discount rate cuts are likely this year and rampant speculation that last week's brokerage scandal will spread drove investors to the sidelines. The Nikkei closed down 622.29 points at 23,373.47.

SYDNEY — Prices fell sharply as nervous investors took profits after falls in Tokyo. The All Ordinaries Index fell 14.4 to 1,528.7. HONG KONG - A late rally was powered by rumours of restimed Sino-British talks on a new airport for Hong Kong. The Hang Seng Index closed 23.66 points up at 3.796.57.

SINGAPORE — Share closed broadly lower in nervous trade following a sharp drop by the Nikkei. The Straits Times Index fell below the key 1,500 level to close at 1,486.73, down 25.40. BOMBAY — Shares of Export-oriented companies source after India devalued the rupee sharply for the second time in three days. The Bombay Stock Exchange Index rose 19.20 points to 1,312.87.

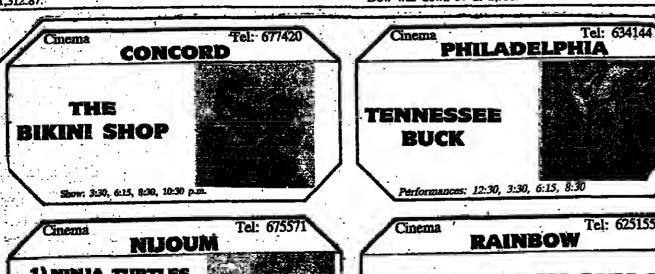
FRANKFURT - Shares ended a choppy session slightly firmer after options-and Index-related buying wiped out early losses. The Dax Index closed up 3.91 at 1,614.41.

ZURICH - Prices ended lower on late selling on the hack of Wall Street's sharply lower opening. The SPI Index closed Down 5.8 at

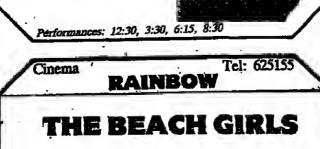
PARIS - Traders anxious about the economic outlook sold stocks, driving prices to their lowest close in over four months. The CAC-40 Index closed down 32.45 at 1,718.02. LONDON — Shares ended a moderately active session above the

day's lows but sentiment remained uneasy as traders juggled positions to keep up with moves on Wall Street. The FTSE index closed down 12 at 2,448.2.

NEW YORK - Blue Chips were down sharply in moderate late-morning trading. Fears about the Tokyo market and Yugoslavia, and the impending July 4 holiday, kept buyers away. The Dow was down 37 at 2,936.







REVENGE

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Gorbachev warns republics they are all in crisis together

MOSCOW (R) - President Mikhail Gorbachev warned the Soviet Union's independenceminded republics Tuesday that they could not pull out of economic crisis alone.

The independent fnterfax News Agency quoted him as telling representatives of the f5 reoublies that unilateral steps by some - including customs tariffs, barter and monetary reform could only accelerate economic

'None of these policies are serious Economics dicates one simple truth - not one of us can pull out of the crisis on his own," he told the representatives at a

closed meeting.
Mr. Gorbachev pointed to an austerity programme drawn up by Soviet economist Grigory Yavlinsky and U.S. experts and said only the central government could carry out the reforms needed to attract Western sup-

"No one will cooperate with us under (conditions of) unhalanced finances and an unbalanced eco-

Mr. Gorbachev also criticised what he called partisans of "especially radical reform," charging they lacked the courage to take responsibility for the changes they advocated.

The meeting was attended by the leaders of the nine republics who have agreed in principle to stay in a new, decentralised union, and by representatives of the six rebel republics, ranging from prime ministers to economics

The six — Lithuania, Lativa, Estonia, Georgia, Moldova and Armenia — have all refused to sign a proposed new union treaty but say they want continued economic and trade ties.

But the prospects for cooperation appeared dim.

Russian President Yeltsin told Soviet news agencies he plans to transfer most of the property in Russia now under central government control to the republic itself. The Ukraine has already taken a similar step.

Yeltsin, in interviews published Tuesday, also said he had reservations about a draft mnion treaty defining the Soviet repub-lics' relations with Moscow, but

would sign the document. He said he opposed a treaty provision which allows the central government to collect taxes directly from citizens in Russia. rather than letting the republic collect taxes and then hand over a portion to Moscow.

The Baltic republics, meanwhile, continued to pursue their own economic policies, with all three governments signing an agreement on agricultural cooperation with Denmark Tuesday, according to the Estonian News Agency (ETA).

The agreement calls for direct trade ties with Denmark as well as creation of jointly-owned Baltic and Danish companies.

Lithuania also announced it would soon raise food prices as part of a move to encourage greater agricultural production.

The Baltfax News Agency said that meat prices would rise 56 per cent, dairy products 25 per cent and bread 20 per cent. No exact date for the increases was announced.

Estonia freed its food prices altogether Monday, with many items immediately doubling in

Mr. Gorbachev, in a strong sign of renewed reformist leanings, Tuesday welcomed the formation of a new centrist political force by leading liberals, his spokesman said.

At the same time the leaders of the new Democratic Reform

Irish peace talks collapse

BELFAST (R) — Britain's Northern Ireland Minister Peter Brooke announced Wednesday that the latest Northern freland peace initiative had collapsed.

Political sources earlier said Mr. Brooke was ready to tell parliament the two-month-old talks between rival Catholic and Protestant politicians would be wound up without any agree-

They were the first serious peace negotiations for 17 years in Northern freland, torn by guerrilla attacks by gunmen from both sides of the province's divide.

BRUSSELS (R) — Polish Presi-

dent Lech Walesa, on a rare visit

to NATO, said Wednesday his

country would not be part of any

"buffer zone" against the Soviet Union but that it wanted closer

post-cold war order.

"We do not intend to act and

we are not acting against any state ... without the USSR's par-

ticipation, it is impossible to have

a lasting solution to the issues of

peace and security on our conti-

nent," he told representatives

"At the same time we resolute-

"Mr. Walesa is only the second

head of state from Eastern

Europe to visit NATO headquar-

ters. The Western alliance invited

from NATO's 16 nations.

Mr. Walesa said.

talks, which began on April 30 after f4 months of preparation, had been valuable and produced genuine dialogue.

He said he hoped in due course to "explore the possibility of finding terms on which fresh discussions could be held."

The initiative involved politicians from Britain and Ireland as well as Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland.

ft had been seen initially as a major step towards peace in the province, where a guerrilla cam-paign by the Irish Republican

Walesa tells NATO Poland will

has cost about 3,000 lives in the last two decades.

But the talks have been marked by haggling and procedural difficulties. Protestant unionists who support the link with Britain had said they would not continue talking if London and the government of the Irish Republic went ahead with a separate meeting on July 16.

Brooke had said that meeting

would take place.

Sinn Fein, political wing of the guerrilla Irish Republican Army, was left out of the talks because it refused to renounce violence.

role as leader of the Solidarity

trade union movement during the

and free has no place for zones of

unequal security, for spheres of influence or military blocs," Mr.

Mr. Walesa said Poland also

countries like Czechoslovakia

and Hungary to strengthen re-

gional security and supported the 35-nation Conference on Security

But Mr. Walesa warned that

economic divisions in Europe -

between the rich and prosperous

West and the impoverished East

could threaten progress in

Meanwhile Belgium said Tues-

day it would support Poland's bid

for memhership of the European

Community as soon as the fledgling democracy was strong enough to cope with the responsi-

"Belgium ... will support Po-land's full membership of the

European Community as soon as

it is able to meet the economic

and political commitments in-

volved," said a joint statement

issued after Mr. Walesa met Bel-

gian Prime Minister Wilfried

It also said Belgium would not

do what it could to foster coop-

eration among the reforming

and Cooperation in Europe.

huilding a new order.

bilines.

Woerner said.

"Our vision of a Europe whole

not be buffer against Soviet Union to it as "the worst period in my security and wellbeing of our life." The former diplomat mar-ried the then Princess Beatrix in members," said NATO Secretary General Mr. Manfred Woerner, 1966. The couple have three paying tribute to Mr. Walesa's

grown-up sons.

LONDON (R) - Prince Harry, six-year-old son of Prince Charles. and his wife Diana, had two: would work with neighbouring stitches in his knee after an accithe throne, tripped in a gravel square at his school in London took part in a games lesson. It sorry," a palace spokesman said.

LONDON (R) — One of the world's earliest printed Bibles, a rare version valued at more than £1 milbon (\$1.6 million), will come up for sale on the open market this year, auctioneers Christie's has said. The Bible is a Vulgate, an ancient Latin version, which was printed in Bavara from type used by Johann Gutenberg, who produced the first printed Bible, Christie's said. It is believed to be around 530 years old. The Bible, the only copy of an edition of 14 to be stilln private hands, will be sold by the auction house in a lot of rare

Francisco suburb

is investigating.

to see first

country lifted a ban on adult movies and gained their first glimpse of bared breasts on screen, the Straits Times newspaper said. Hiding behind dark glasses and newspapers, coy film-goers queued to watch films such as Erotic Nights, Stooges In Tokyo and Wild At Heart. "My wife doesn't know f'm here. I toid her f was going to the community centre," one 68-year-old man said. Relaxing strict censorship rules, Singapore introduced an "R" (restricted) rating for films to which only those aged 18 and over may be admitted. These films can show mudity, sexual foreplay and violence. Sexual intercourse, rape and themes that promote drug taking or may cause racial disharmony will still

START treaty is not ready -

WASHINGTON (AP) - The missile-reduction treaty President Bush hoped to sign at a summit meeting in Moscow is still not ready, despite another round of high-level talks with Soviet officials, the State Department has

The result could be further delay in rescheduling a Moscow meeting with Mikhail Gorbachev. although Mr. Bush will meet with the Soviet leader in London in two weeks immediately after a summit of the seven leading industrialisd countries.

Under Secretary of State Reginald Bartholomew is flying home

Secretary-General Javier Perez

de Cuellar called Tuesday for the

powerful new unified Germany to

play a bigger role in the interna-

tional community, including tak-

ing part in peacekeeping opera-

discussion that bas been under

way in Germany on how your

country might enhance its con-

tributions to peace-keeping and

other peace and security opera-tions of the organisation." he said

in a speech to foreign policy

only stand to gain from whatever

contribution that the German

government and parliament de-

cide to extend in that area." the

The issue of German has di-

vided Germans since the Gulf

war when Chancellor Helmnt

Kohl cited constitutional restric-

tions for not sending his troops to

oin the allied action against Iraq.

stitutional amendment to allow

German troops to operate out-side the NATO (North Atlantic

Mr. Kobl wants to pass a con-

"The United Nations would

experts.

U.N. chief said.

"We are ... aware of the active

U.N. Chief seeks bigger

Bonn role in world affairs

BONN (R) - United Nations Treaty Organisation) area.

Tuesday night from talks in Geneva with Soviet officials on the remaining sticking points barring a Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START).

The State Department spokeswoman, Margaret D. Tutwiler. listed all the issues that Mr. Bartholomew had faced when he flew to Geneva last Wednesday as still unsettled.

They include the extent of information on missile fight tests to be exchanged, the number of warheads to be carried on certain missiles and restrictions on developing new missiles.

The opposition Social Demo-

crats oppose an expanded Ger-

man military role, saying they

favour only a role within the

United Nations "blue helmet"

including Yugoslavia, the Middle

She said Mr. Bartholomew

would report to Secretary of State James Baker, whose three meetings last month with Soviet Foreign Minister Alexander Bess-mertnykh also failed to break the

The treaty is designed to reduce U.S. and Soviet stockpiles of long-range nuclear missiles, hombers and submarines by about 30 per cent overall. It has heen in negotiation in Geneva for nearly a decade.

stalemate.

Spokeswoman Tutwiler said important work remains to be done" even after Bartholomew's talks in Geneva with Soviet offi-

peacekeeping forces. On the third and final day of his official visit to Germany, Mr. Perez de Cuellar met Mr. Kohl, but declined to give details of the meeting. He said only that the two had agreed on several issues,

East, Cyprus, Central America and the environment. fn his address to the German foreign policy society, the U.N. chief praised Germany for achieving unification and taking a leading role in reshaping the poli-

tical map of Europe. "Even in times ... of division and difficulty, Germans contributed with great distinction to the work of the United Nations.

'The prospect of this contribution being qualitatively enhanced and enriched, follows the unification of your country and the weight that gives you in the councils of the world," Mr. Perez de

Angola enjoys

broken warfare. Angolans are finally enjoying the first weeks of peace. But not everyone can join the dancing.

Beneath the palms lining Luanda's waterfront, young men lounge on crutches. Each has had a leg blown off at the knee. fnternational aid officials beheve Angola has the world's highest proportion of amputees. The

80.000 soldiers and civilians who lost limbs in the wars. Most are victims of the coontless mines planted around the country during Angola's 14-year struggle for independence from

after Lishon's colonial rule ended Since the government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola, or UN-ITA, signed peace accords on

May 3f, the two sides have been mines around the country.

continue to claim victims daily. Half a million mines are thought to have been laid during the 16-year civil war.

Europe they're still finding mines left over from World War II 50 years later," said Col. Pedro Sebastiao from the government's elite parachute regiment. "Now think how long it will take here."

the two sides since the ceasefire has surprised many observers. In Luena, 800 kilometres east fought the last battle of the war

from roads around the town. Road links to Luena, the capital of Angola's easternmost pro-

ernment and rebel troops have now opened a 260-kilometre road north to Saurimo, the main town of Lunda Sul Province.

But the demining process has yet to move off the roads to the adjacent fields.

dismisses allegation of Cuban infiltrator

positive thing," he said,

Movement made clear that their

bachev's Communist Party

creaming off its refomist wing.

file party members, who share

the ideals of freedom, democracy

and progress, that we can and

must see as possible participants

in our movement," one of them Leningrad Mayor Anatoly Sob-

He added: "And, if we create a

new party, as members. They are decent, honourable people who today do not know what to do,

which way to go."

Mr. Sobchak was speaking at a

news conference on the new movement, launched Monday by

nine prominent liberals including

close Gorbachev associates Alex-

ander Yakoviyev and Eduard

Vitaly Ignatenko, giving the Soviet leader's reaction at a sepa-

rate news conference, said: "It is

clear this movement is non-

confrontational. It invites coop-

eration from all who support

organisation of the democratic

movement, then, I repeat, it is a

"If we can thus interpret the

Mr. Gorbachev's spokesman

shevardnadze.

perestroika.

"It is precisely these rank and

intention was to split Gor-

WASHINGTON (R) - The United States Information Agency (USIA) bas acknowledged that an alleged Cuban intelligence agent worked for a U.S.-hacked, anti-Communist television station, but said the man was in to position to harm Television Mar-

U.S. Central Intelligence Agency officials, however, dismissed as "total nonsense" additional claims that the man, Jose Rafael Fernandez Brenes, had infiltrated the CIA.

"The allegation that this indi-vidual infiltrated the CIA is total nonsense," said agency spokesman Mark Mansfield.

He had no further comment on cy that Fernandez infiltrated the agency and provided information about the creation and operation of TV Marti.

Fernandez, 52, speaking to reporters in Havana, said his secret mission had been to become part of the creation and operation of Television Marti, a multi-million dollar station run by USIA and hostile to Cuban President Fidel Castro's government, which went on the air on March 27, 1990.

The USIA acknowledged that Fernandez worked under contract as a television producer from April 1990 until June 7. 1991, when his contract expired. But they mimmised his role.

ties with the Western alliance. Mr. Walesa praised the 16nation North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) as "a lasting element of the European architecture," in contrast to the Warsaw Pact which was formally wound up this week. Poland was a member of the Warsaw Pact and, for decades, one of NATO's cold war ene-Mr. Walesa called for U.S. troops to remain in Europe as a key element of stability, but stressed that the Soviet Union which shares a horder with Poland - must not be left out of the

all members of the Warsaw Pact to visit last year, after Communist regimes in Eastern Europe had collapsed.

Czechoslovak President Vaclav Havel came in March and appealed for NATO not to shut out new members.

The alliance, wary of upsetting Moscow, has told the new democracies of Eastern Europe that they cannot join, even though those countries feel nneasy in the shadow of their unstable Soviet neighbour.

ly reject any ideas of 'grey' or huffer zones. They imply a con-Mr. Walesa made no reference tinued division of the continent," to Poland's membership but praised a statement hy NATO "Today, we reject the role of foreign ministers last month force in European relationships which pledged more diplomatic and military contacts and said the ... our objective is to integrate with Europe, its essential seg-ment being the expanding coop-eration and liason with NATO." security of Eastern Europe was "of direct and material concern"

to the West.
NATO officials have said this could be interpreted as a kind of implicit security guarantee. "Never will our alliance's con-

Europe and to help investment

countries of East and Central

Roh, Bush back Korean unification

VASHINGTON (R) — U.S. President George Bush and South Korean President Roh Tae-Woo stressed the link between unification of North and South Korea and lasting peace in the Far East during a visit by Mr.

At a White House dinner Tuesday. Roh renewed a pledge of friendship hetween the United States and South Korea and urged cooperation by the longtime allies to reduce tensions.

"Korea and the United States

courage changes that will remove tension and instability," Mr. Roh Earlier, Mr. Bush had said that

should closely cooperate to etisaid in a toast at the dinner.

munist North and the capitalist South would bring a lasting peace to the Korean peninsula.

"Lasting peace will come to Korea only when Korea is made whole, and here too there is bope." said Mr. Bush. He pledged U.S. help to the two Koreas to solve the problems of

Mr. Roh said he hoped to see North and South Korea reunited hy the end of the century and, according to U.S. officials. was reassured by Mr. Bush in private talks of America's continued commitment to South Korean

The two leaders also discussed expansion of economic and trade only unifying the hardline Com- cooperation and expressed their concern over a reported effort by North Korea to develop nuclear

weapons, officials said Mr. Roh is scheduled to travel to Ottawa Thursday for talks with Canadian Prime Minister Brian Mulroney. The U.S. visit by Mr. Roh

came at a time of change in international relations in the Far East and signs of a thaw in the tense relationship between Seoul and Pyongyang.

The two countries have fielded joint sports teams in international athletic contests and both are moving towards full membership in the United Nations. North Korea had previously rejected separate membership for the two

Actress Lee Remick dies of cancer at age 55

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Actress Lee Remick, who specialised in portraying women in crises and gained an Oscar nomination as an alcoholic in Days Of Wine And Roses, died Tuesday. She was 55. Miss Remick died of cancer at 5:f5 a.m. (1215 GMT) at her

Brentwood home, with family members at her side, said publicist Dick Winters. Her death came one day after

actor Michael Landon died of liver and pancreatic cancer. Miss Remick's cancer was di-

ignosed in the spring of 1989. She had undergone only physical therapy in recent mouths, Mr. Winters said.

She was in frail health at one of her final public appearances when a star was dedicated to her on April 29 on the Hollywood Walk of Fame. "This has been a slow slide and

it finally came about," Mr. Win-Miss Remick starred as an alco-

bolic in the 1962 movie Days Of Wine And Roses; a nervous wreck in The Women's Room; a nymphomaniac in The Detective; and a woman who takes drastic measures to cover up her infidelity in a remake of The Letter. Most recently, Miss Remick starred as the unfeeling mother to

Marlee Matlin in the 1989 television movie A Bridge To Silence. Actor Jack Lemmon, who costarred with Remick in Days Of Wine And Roses, said: "Knowing and working with Lee will always remain one of the most joyous experiences of my life. She was precious, and certainly the embodiment of grace."

Gregory Peck, who played Remick's husband in 1976's The Omen, a horror film, said the actress possessed "a rare quality, which I would call a depth of womanliness. She played her onand off-screen roles with an open heart, an open mind, keen intelligence and honest emotion.

men look good," Peck said. Actress Angela Lanshury, who starred with Miss Remick in Stephen Sondheim's first musical, Anyone Can Whistle, said she "was such a brave and extraordinarily positive thinking person. She never gave into the cancer for one second."

Tribute. The Competition and

Her television credits included Toughlove, Ike, Mistral's Daughter, The Blue Knight and Jennie, Lady Randolph Churchill.

She played other famous women in her career, including a former first lady in Eleanor - In Her Own Words: A Tribute To

Miss Remick moved frequently between motion pictures and

interests me. And I don't like to repeat," she said in a 1988 interview with the Associated Press. "That's the nature of the biz. Once you've done something well, they think, 'ah, that's what



Actress Lee Remick (right) with Dirk Bogarde in The Vision (file

she does," and they keep sending in 1957's A Face In The Crowd, you the same script over and over

She was born in Quincy, Mass., on Dec. 14, 1935, to department store owner Frank Remick and his wife. Patricia, an actress. Miss Remick attended New York's Miss Hewitt School and studied dance at the Swobada School and with the Charles Weidman Co.

After working in summer stock, she made her Broadway debut at f7 as a wise-cracking teenager in the 1953 flop Be Your Age. She entered Barnard College that fall but dropped out after one semester to go into the theatre agaits.

Her film debut came at age 22

directed by Elia Kazan and costarring Andy Griffith, also making his film debut. She played a sexy drum majorette who weds the power-mad Griffith.

Her performance in the f966 Broadway play Wait Until Dark earned her a Tony Award nomination. In 1974, she was cast in a London production of Bus

Miss Remick is survived by her husband of 21 years, producer Kip Gowans; daughter Kate Colleran Sullivan; son Matthew Remick Colleran; mother Pat Packard; and stepdaughter Justine Gowans Solly and Nicola Gowans.

Dutch prince in hos-

pital with depression THE HAGUE (R) — Prince of Claus, husband of Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, has been admitted to hospital suffering from depression, the Dutch government said Tuesday. The 64year-old German-born prince was under observation at a hospital in the Hague after a recurrence of the condition be suffered in the early 1980s, the government said.

Claus dropped his official draites from 1982 to 1984 while being treated in Swiss and Dutch climics. for depression. He later referred

Prince Harry has stitches in kneeafter latest tumble

dent at school - the second mishap to hefall Britain's young royals within a month. The prince, the youngest of the conple's two sons and third in line to and gashed his knee. Buckingham Palace said. The hapless prince returned to school after the wound was stitched and later central London hospital. Nineyear-old Prince William, second in line to the throne after his father Prince Charles, underwent surgery on a skull fracture early. last month after be was accidentally hit on the head with a golf club in a school sports: lesson. It was the second time Prince Harry has needed inedical. attention after an accident.

Rare Bible to go on sale in London

German books in November.

Plane engine rains debris on San

SAN FRANCISCO (R) - An engine of a lockheed L-1011 charter jet disintegrated shortly after takeoff, raining metal debris on a San Francisco suburb but causing no injuries, authorities have said. The American Trans Air Jumbo Jet had just departed with 379 passengers and crew on a charter flight to Hawaii, said an airport spokesman. He said the plane circled, dumped some fuel into the ocean to lighten its load and then returned safely to the airport. He said metal engine parts fell on a residential section of Daly City near the airport, smashing the windscreen of a car. Police said they had not received any reports of injuries. The Federal Aviation Administration

Singaporeans flock adult movies

SINGAPORE (R) - Singapo-

reans crammed cinemas when the

be prohibited.

South Asian countries urged to wipe out terrorism

MALE, Maidives (R) - Maldives President Maumoon Abdul Gayoom urged South Asian countries Wednesday to act on the Assassination of former Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and enforce an anti-terrorism convention signed three years

ago. Gandhi's killing by a snicide bomber in the south fudian state of Tamil Nadu on May 2f cast a shadow over a two-day meeting of South Asian foreign ministers which began Wednesday in the Maldives. Ministers from Bangladesh. Bhutan, India, the Maldives,

Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka are prepariog for a conference of their leaders in Colombo in November. The seven countries form the South Asian Association for Re-

gional Cooperation (SAARC).

launched six years ago to improve

the living standards of their poverty-stricken people.
"Rajiv Gandhi's brutal assassination brings home to us the stark reality of international terrorism," said Mr. Abdol Gayoom, current chairman of SAARC, inaugurating the meet-

We mourn his loss not only because of his singular contribution to SAARC as one of its founding fathers, but also because of his genuine commitment to international and regional

cooperation," Mr. Ahdnl Gayoom said. He urged all South Asian countries to take immediate action to eoable the enforcement of a SAARC convention for the suppression of terrorism signed three

Only Sri Lanka and Nepal have so far made laws to implement the convention, conference sources said. There has unfortunately been a delay for purely technical

reasons in our enacting the enabling legislation," Indian Foreign secretary Muchkund Debey told officials at the weekend. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrila group, fighting for an independent homeland in Sri Lanka, is the prime suspect in the assassination, Indian investigators have said. THe Tigers have

denied involvement. Several Sri Lankan tamils, suspected of being members of the rehel group, are among those arrested by Indian police in connection with the mnrder.
Sri Lankan Foreign Minister
Harold Herat said Gandhi's

death has cast a "dark and deadly shadow" over the meeting. "It is of vital importance to nproot the scourge of terrorism

which has brought death and destruction," he said. The foreign ministers were due to discuss an agenda for the SAARC summit in Colombo,

first days of peace

LUANDA, Angola (AP) - On a sandy island across Luanda Bay, beach restaurants are full and music from nightclubs wafts out over the still waters of the South

After 30 years of almost un-

government estimates there are

Portugal and the subsequent civil war between the pro-Soviet gov-ernment and U.S.-backed rehels

working together to remove The task is enormous and the nines under the southern African nation's roads, fields and bush

"You have to remember that in The close cooperation between

of the capital, commanders who have exchanged maps of each others mine fields. And teams are working together to clear mines

vince of Maxico, were long cut off by the war. The combined efforts of gov-

"She made all of her leading

Miss Remick appeared in more than 20 motion pictures, including A Face in The Crowd, The Long Hot Summer. Experiment In Terror, Wild River, Sanctuary, The Wheeler Dealers, Travellin Lady, Anatomy Of A Murder,

The Vision.

Eleanor Roosevelt.

"f just look for the stuff that